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(54) Title: VACCINAL POLYPEPTIDES

(57) Abstract

. This invention provides vaccine compositions capable of conferring multi-strain immunity against influenza A and influenza B.

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VACCINAL POLYPEPTIDES

United States patent application Serial Number 751,896; which is a continuation-in-part of United States patent application Serial Number 387,558; which is a continuation-in-part of United States patent application Serial Number 238,801, now abandoned; which is a continuation-in-part of United States patent application Serial Number 238,801, now abandoned; which is a continuation-in-part of United States patent application Serial Number 645,732, now abandoned.

Field of the Invention

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The present invention relates generally to a polypeptide useful in a composition for providing immunity against influenza A and influenza B in an animal.

Background of the Invention

Influenza virus infection causes acute respiratory disease in man, horses, swine and fowl, sometimes of pandemic proportions. Influenza viruses are orthomyxoviruses and, as such, have envelope virions of 80 to 120 nanometers in diameter, with two different

glycoprotein spikes. Three types, A, B and C, infect humans. Type A viruses have been responsible for the majority of human epidemics in modern history, although there are also sporadic outbreaks of Type B infections. Known swine, equine and avian viruses have mostly been Type A, although Type C viruses have also been isolated from swine.

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The Type A viruses are divided into subtypes based on the antigenic properties of the hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA) surface glycoproteins.

Within type A, subtypes H1 ("swine flu"), H2 ("asian flu") and H3 ("Hong Kong flu") are predominant in human infections. In swine, the predominant influenza A subtypes are H1 and H3; in horses, H3 and H7; and in avians, H5 and H7. Presently only one Type B virus has been identified, with no subtypes.

Genetic "drift" or "shift", i.e., rapid and unpredictable change in the antigen, occurs at approximately yearly intervals, and affects antigenic determinants in the HA and NA proteins. Therefore, it has not been possible to prepare a "universal" influenza virus vaccine using conventional killed or attenuated viruses, that is, a vaccine which is non-strain specific.

Recently, attempts have been made to prepare such universal, or semi-universal, vaccines from reassortant viruses prepared by crossing different strains. More recently, such attempts have involved recombinant DNA techniques focusing primarily on the HA protein.

There remains a need in the art for vaccine formulations and compositions capable of inducing protective responses in animals against influenza viruses.

10 Summary of the Invention

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The present invention provides compositions containing, and methods for use of, a protein which is capable of inducing protection in animals and avians against challenge with more than one strain of influenza type A and influenza type B.

Thus, one aspect of the invention provides a DNA sequence encoding a modified purified recombinant protein. The DNA sequence of the invention encodes a modified protein sequence derived from the HA2 subunit of a selected hemagglutinin (HA) protein. In one embodiment, the sequence is derived from an H3N2 subtype influenza virus. These H3N2 fusion proteins are capable of inducing T cell responses in the absence of

neutralizing antibodies. In another embodiment, a DNA sequence of this invention encodes a modified protein sequence derived from the HA2 subunit from a type B influenza virus. Still further embodiments include DNA sequences obtained as described for the two above virus, where the sequences are derived from other Type A influenza strains infecting animals as well as humans. Such virus include, without limitation, Type A subtypes of H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6 and H7.

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In another aspect, the invention provides a DNA sequence encoding a recombinant fusion protein, in which the desired Type A subtype HA2 subunit sequence or a portion thereof, is fused in frame to another protein or protein fragment capable of enhancing expression of the fusion protein. One embodiment includes the H3N2 subtype HA2 subunit sequence described above fused in frame to another protein or fragment capable of enhancing expression thereof. Another embodiment of such a fusion protein comprises a type B HA2 sequence, described above, or a portion thereof, fused in frame to another protein or protein fragment capable of enhancing expression of the fusion protein. Still other Type A subtype HA2 sequences can be similarly used. It is desirable that this fusion partner protein be an influenza protein sequence or fragment thereof.

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In still another aspect a protein encoded by a DNA sequence of the invention is provided. The protein may be a protein sequence derived from the HA2 subunit of a hemagglutinin (HA) protein from a selected Type A subtype virus. Desirably the subtype virus is an H3N2. In another embodiment, the protein may be derived from the HA subunit from a type B influenza virus. Other embodiments include H5 or H7 subtypes. Additionally, preferred embodiments include fusion proteins comprising a protein sequence derived from the HA2 subunit of an HA protein from a Type A virus, e.g., an H3N2 subtype, or from a type B virus fused in frame to a selected influenza sequence. The proteins of this invention are particularly useful in inducing protection in mammals, especially humans, against challenge by type B or an H3N2 subtype of influenza A. The proteins employing other Type A subtypes, e.g., H5 and H7, are useful in inducing protection in animals against influenza viruses.

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In a further aspect the invention provides a vaccine composition containing a purified protein of the invention, as described above. Such a vaccine composition may include a fusion protein of the invention. In other embodiments of the invention, the vaccine compositions contain an H3HA2 protein of the invention and other influenza antigens; a type B HA2

protein of the invention and other influenza antigens; or both an H3HA2 protein, a BHA2 protein and other influenza antigens. In a preferred embodiment for human use, a combination vaccine of the invention will contain an H3HA2 and a BHA2 protein of the invention in combination with influenza antigens derived from the other type A influenza virus subtypes, H1 and H2. An embodiment for use in animals may contain an H5HA2 or H7HA2 protein, among others.

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A further aspect of this invention is a method for inducing in an animal protection against influenza type A, influenza type B, influenza type C, or combinations thereof, which comprises internally administering to the animal an effective immunogenic amount of a vaccine composition of the present invention.

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Still a further aspect of this invention is a method for inducing in an animal protection against multiple strains of influenza types A and B which comprises internally administering to the animal an effective immunogenic amount of a vaccine composition of the present invention.

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Other aspects and advantages of the present invention are described further in the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments thereof.

Brief Description of the Drawings

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Fig. 1 illustrates the nucleic acid sequences of the HA2 portions of (a) A/Udorn [SEQ ID NO: 1], (b) A/Victoria [SEQ ID NO: 3], (c) A/PR/8/34 [SEQ ID NO: 5], and (d) a consensus sequence [SEQ ID NO: 7]. Dashes indicate the same nucleotide as the consensus sequence. Different nucleotides from that of the consensus sequence are reported in lower case letters. Dots indicate no corresponding nucleotide when compared to the consensus sequence.

Fig. 2 illustrates the nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of NS1₍₁₋₄₁₎H3HA2₍₁₋₂₂₁₎ fusion protein [SEQ ID NO: 9 & 10].

Fig. 3 illustrates the nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of the NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₇₇₋₂₂₁₎ fusion protein [SEQ ID NO: 11 & 12].

Fig. 4 illustrates the nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of the type B fusion protein, $NS1_{142}HA2_{41.223}$. [SEQ ID NO: 13 & 14].

20 <u>Detailed Description of the Invention</u>

The present invention provides novel proteins, DNA sequences, pharmaceutical vaccine compositions and methods of use thereof for conferring protection in vaccinated mammals against one strain, or desirably

multiple strains, of influenza viruses. The proteins and vaccine compositions of the present invention demonstrate the ability to stimulate or produce a protective immune response which is capable of recognizing an influenza virus or influenza virus-infected cells and protecting the vaccinated mammal against disease caused thereby. This protective response is desirably a T cell response, produced in the substantial absence of vaccine-induced neutralizing antibody.

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While the proteins and DNA sequences specifically described herein are directed to the H3HA2 and BHA2 sequences originating from viral strains to which humans are susceptible, it is expected that similar sequences and molecules can be prepared for veterinary applications. For example, selected HA2 sequences obtained from type A viral strains, e.g., H5HA2, H7HA2 and other strains of interest may be obtained following the teachings described herein for the exemplified H3HA2 and BHA2 sequences. One of skill in the art should understand that this invention is not limited to the exemplified protein and DNA sequences, even though the following disclosure is limited to the two latter sequences for simplicity. Such additional viral HA2 subunits are expected to share the biological characteristics of the exemplified sequences.

Thus, this invention provides a protein or fragment thereof characterized by an amino acid sequence derived from the HA2 subunit of a hemagglutinin (HA) protein, e.g., from a H3N2 subtype virus. The H3 proteins of the invention are capable of inducing T helper cells, particularly cytotoxic T lymphocytes, in the absence of neutralizing antibodies. Among H3N2 subtype strains of influenza A include A/Udorn and A/Victoria viruses. Other H3N2 virus strains of influenza A may also produce HA proteins for use in vaccine compositions according to this invention. Fig. 1 compares the nucleic acid sequences of the HA2 portions of the A/Udorn [SEQ ID NO: 1] and A/Victoria [SEQ ID NO: 3] strains with the nucleic acid sequence of an H1N1 subtype virus, A/PR/8/34 [SEQ ID NO: 5]. A consensus sequence [SEQ ID NO: 7] was computer generated, and may likewise be useful in producing proteins according to this invention. This consensus sequence [SEQ ID NO: 7] can be constructed by a commercially available computerized sequence analysis program, such as Genetics Computers Group [Univeristy of Wisconsin].

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Proteins according to this invention may include unfused HA2 subunits of the influenza A viruses, particularly H3N2 subtype. For example, in one embodiment, a protein of the invention contains amino

acids 1-221 of a selected H3HA2 subunit. In another embodiment, a protein of the invention contains amino acids 77-221 of the H3HA2 subunit. Other fragments of this HA2 amino acid sequence characterized by the ability to stimulate similar immunological activity in an immunized animal are also encompassed by this invention.

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Proteins of this invention also include fusion proteins comprising a protein sequence derived from the HA2 subunit of an HA protein from a Type A virus, e.g., an H3N2 subtype virus, fused in frame to another protein or protein fragment capable of enhancing expression of the fusion protein. It is desirable that this fusion "partner" protein be an influenza protein sequence or fragment thereof derived from the same or another strain of influenza virus as the HA protein or protein fragment. Preferably, this fusion partner protein is all or a portion of the influenza virus NS1 gene or an HA2 subunit.

In the embodiments exemplified herein, the NS1 portion of the fusion protein is derived from an H1N1 subtype virus, A/PR/8/34. For example, in one embodiment, the NS1 portion may comprise amino acid residues 1 to 42 of H1NS1. In another embodiment the NS1 portion may comprise amino acid residues 1 to 81 of the selected virus. The HA2 fragment may alternatively be fused to a portion of the NS1 peptide derived from a

selected Type A virus, e.g., an H3 subtype virus (H3HA2), or a type B (BHA2) virus.

However, other non-influenza fusion proteins may also produce desirable fusion proteins with the H3N2, or other Type A, or type B protein or portion thereof.

Thus, in still another alternative embodiment, as discussed below, the HA2 fragment may be fused to any peptide capable of enhancing its expression in the host cell selected. One of skill in the art may readily select a fusion "partner" protein or fragment taking into account the desired host cell and utilizing the teachings herein. The fusion proteins of the present invention are not limited by the selection of the "partner" protein or fragment to which the HA2 fragment is fused.

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In yet another embodiment, the present invention provides a modified protein containing a portion of the HA2 subunit of a type B influenza virus. Currently, the preferred human virus strain is B/Lee/40. However, the vaccinal proteins of this invention are not limited to this type B strain, and other strains infecting other species, or other as yet unidentified type B virus strains, may be used to produce the HA2 protein. These type B HA2 proteins may be fused, as described above for the H3HA2 proteins of this invention, or remain unfused.

In the construction of a fusion protein according to this invention, a linker sequence may be inserted optionally between the two fused sequences, i.e., between the NS1 portion and the HA2 portion. This optional linker may provide space between the two linked sequences. Alternatively, this linker sequence may encode, if desired, a polypeptide which is selectively cleavable or digestible by conventional chemical or enzymatic methods. For example, the selected cleavage site may be an enzymatic cleavage site, including sites for cleavage by a proteolytic enzyme, such as enterokinase, factor Xa, trypsin, collagenase and thrombin. Alternatively, the cleavage site in the linker may be a site capable of being cleaved upon exposure to a selected chemical, e.g., cyanogen bromide or hydroxylamine. The cleavage site, if inserted into a linker useful in the fusion sequences of this invention, does not limit this invention. Any desired cleavage site, of which many are known in the art, may be used for this purpose.

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A presently preferred example of a fusion protein of this invention is NS1₍₁₋₁₎H3HA2₍₁₋₂₁₎ [SEQ ID NO: 10], which comprises the first 81 amino acids of NS1 fused to amino acid 1 to 221 of the H3HA2 subunit (amino acids 1-221). Another exemplary fusion protein, NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₇₇₋₂₂₁₎ [SEQ ID NO: 12], comprises the first 81 amino

acids of NS1 fused to amino acid 77 to 221 of the truncated H3HA2 subunit. Yet another preferred example of a fusion protein of this invention is NS1₁₋₄₂BHA2₄₁₋₂₂₃ [SEQ ID NO: 14], which comprises the first 42 amino acids of NS1 fused to amino acids 41 to 223 of the truncated BHA2 subunit. These proteins, fusion proteins and similar proteins encoded by the below-described DNA sequences are referred to collectively herein as H3HA2 proteins.

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The NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₁₋₂₁₎ protein [SEQ ID NO: 10] of the invention has a three-dimensional structure which is substantially similar to that of the $NS1_{(I-8I)}HA2_{(I-22)}$ protein [SEQ ID NO: 16] derived from the H1N1 subtype virus (C13). However, the amino acid sequence of the NSl_{0} . 81)H3HA2₍₁₋₂₂₁₎ protein [SEQ ID NO: 10] has only approximately 50% homology with the amino acid sequence of C13 protein [SEQ ID NO: 16]. Additionally, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the nucleic acid sequence of the H3HA21.21 fragment derived from A/Udorn (nucleotides 25-560 from that virus) [SEQ ID NO: 1] has only approximately 60% homology with the nucleic acid sequence of the H1HA21.222 protein derived from strain A/PR/8/34 (nucleotides 1872-2407 from A/PR/8/34) [SEQ ID NO: 5]. However, the nucleic acid sequence of H3HA2₁₋₂₂₁ from A/Udorn (nucleotides 1-499 of A/Udorn) [SEQ ID NO: 1] has approximately 99% homology with the nucleic acid sequence of H3HA2₁₋₂₁ from A/Victoria/H3/75

(nucleotides 1226-1725 of A/Victoria) [SEQ ID NO: 3] [Fiers et al, Cell, 19:683-696 (1980)].

Analogs of the HA2 peptides from a Type A virus, e.g., an H3, or B viruses, included within the definition of this invention, include truncated polypeptides (including fragments) and HA2 polypeptides, e.g. mutants that retain the epitopes and thus the biological activity of HA2. It is anticipated that, because the NS1 portion of the fusion peptide provides a means of expressing the protein at high levels and does not appear to play as significant a role in the immunological responses to the HA2 fusion proteins as does the HA2 portion, any number of analogs of this fusion partner can be made.

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Typically, the analogs of the HA2 peptides and/or the fusion partner differ by only 1 to about 4 codon changes. Other examples of analogs include polypeptides with minor amino acid variations from the natural amino acid sequence of HA2; in particular, conservative amino acid replacements. Conservative replacements are those that take place within a family of amino acids that are related in their side chains. Genetically encoded amino acids are generally divided into four families: (1) acidic = aspartate, glutamate; (2) basic = lysine, arginine, histidine; (3) non-polar = alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine, proline,

phenylalanine, methionine, tryptophan; and (4) uncharged polar = glycine, asparagine, glutamine, cysteine, serine, threonine, tyrosine. Phenylalanine, tryptophan, and tyrosine are sometimes classified jointly as aromatic amino acids. For example, it is reasonable to expect that an isolated replacement of a leucine with an isoleucine or valine, an aspartate with a glutamate, a threonine with a serine, or a similar conservative replacement of an amino acid with a structurally related amino acid will not have a significant effect on its activity, especially if the replacement does not involve an amino acid at an epitope of the HA2 polypeptide. The construction of such analogs, given the description herein and conventional methods of protein modification known to one of skill in the art, are believed to be encompassed by this invention.

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Currently, it is theorized that the HA2 portion of the fusion peptide (e.g., H3HA2₁₋₂₂₁, H3HA2₇₋₂₂₁ and BHA2₄₁₋₂₂₃) confers the majority of the necessary epitopes for antibody binding or T cell (particularly CTL) targeting. Once these epitope sequences are precisely identified, portions of the HA2 sequence which are not part of these epitopes may be altered without significantly affecting the bioactivity of the fusion protein.

The present invention also encompasses DNA sequences of this invention encoding the above-described proteins and fusion proteins, the sequences characterized by having an immunogenic determinant of a modified HA2 subunit of an HA protein, derived from a Type A virus, e.g., an H3 subtype, or type B virus. Other DNA sequences of this invention encode such HA2 subunits, optionally fused to a DNA sequence encoding a protein or peptide which is capable of enhancing expression of the protein in a selected host cell. For example, the consensus sequence illustrated in Fig. 1(d) may provide a source of HA2 DNA. The currently preferred embodiment provides a DNA sequence encoding a Type A virus, e.g., an H3 or type B HA2 protein or fragment thereof fused in frame to a DNA sequence encoding a portion of the nonstructural influenza protein 1 (NS1).

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Coding sequences for the HA2, NS1 and other viral proteins of influenza virus can be prepared synthetically or can be derived from viral RNA or from available cDNA-containing plasmids by known techniques. For example, in addition to the above-cited references, a DNA coding sequence for HA from the A/Japan/305/57 strain was cloned, sequenced and reported by Gething et al, Nature, 287:301-306 (1980). An HA coding sequence for strain A/NT/60/68 was cloned as reported by Sleigh et al, and by Both et al, in Developments in Cell Biology,

Elsevier Science Publishing Co., pages 69-79 and 81-89, respectively, (1980). An HA coding sequence for strain A/WSN/33 was cloned as reported by Davis et al, Gene, 10:205-218 (1980); and by Hiti et al, Virology, 111:113-124 (1981). An HA coding sequence for fowl plague virus was cloned as reported by Porter et al and by Emtage et al, both in Developments in Cell Biology, cited above, at pages 39-49 and 157-168. Also, influenza viruses, including other strains, subtypes and types, are available from clinical specimens and from public depositories, such as the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), Rockville, Maryland, U.S.A.

changes in the species population which may or may not result in an amino acid change) of DNA sequences encoding the H3HA2 or BHA2 protein sequences are also included in the present invention, as well as analogs or derivatives thereof. Similarly, DNA sequences which code for H3 or other Type A or type B HA2 proteins of the invention but which differ in codon sequence due to the degeneracies of the genetic code or variations in the DNA sequence encoding H3HA2, other Type A or BHA2 proteins which are caused by point mutations or by induced modifications to enhance the activity, half-life or production of the peptide encoded thereby are also encompassed in the invention. Also covered by this invention are DNA

sequences which hybridize under stringent conditions with the DNA sequences encoding the HA2 subunit proteins, e.g., H3HA2 or BHA2 proteins, of this invention. DNA sequences which hybridize under non-stringent conditions with the disclosed sequences, but which encode proteins or fragments retaining the biological activities of the H3HA2 or BHA2 proteins, are also included in this invention. Typical conditions for stringent or non-stringent hybridization are known to those of skill in the art. [See, e.g., Sambrook et al, Molecular Cloning. A Laboratory Manual, 2nd edition, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, NY (1989)].

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The fusion proteins of the invention may be prepared by conventional genetic engineering and recombinant techniques known to those of skill in the art. Similarly, the proteins may be purified from expression in host cell or vector systems by conventional means.

Systems for cloning and expression of the vaccinal polypeptide of this invention in various microorganisms and cells, including, for example, <u>E. Coli, Bacillus, Streptomyces, Saccharomyces, mammalian</u> and insect cells, are known and available from private and public laboratories and depositories and from commercial vendors. The preferred host is <u>E. coli</u> because it can be used to produce large amounts of

desired proteins safely and cheaply. The polypeptide employed in the presently preferred embodiment is expressed in <u>E. coli</u>. To circumvent the requirement of ampicillin for plasmid selection in production fermentations, a preferred method of production employs an alternative expression system in which the β -lactamase coding sequence is wholly or partially replaced by a coding sequence for an alternative selectable marker such as, for example, kanamycin or chloramphenicol.

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To aid in expression of the H3 or other Type A subunit or type B HA2 peptides or fusion protein described above, these protein sequences or fragments thereof may also be fused to a polypeptide capable of enhancing expression of these fragments in the selected host system. Ordinarily, such a peptide would contain a leader sequence fragment that provides for secretion of the Type A subunit fragment, e.g., the H3HA2 fragment, or type B HA2 fragment in the host cell. The leader sequence fragment typically encodes a signal peptide comprised of hydrophobic amino acids which direct the secretion of the protein from the cell. There may be processing sites encoded between the leader sequence and the Type A subtype or type B HA2 fragment that can be cleaved either in vivo or in vitro. Alternatively, a promoter sequence may be linked directly with the DNA molecule encoding the HA2 fragment. Such polypeptides.

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promoter and leader sequences are known to those of skill in the art and may be readily selected for expression in the selected host.

Construction of expression systems, including expression vectors and transformed host cells are thus within the art. See, generally, methods described in standard texts, such as Sambrook et al, Molecular Cloning A Laboratory Manual, 2d edit., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, NY (1989). The present invention is therefore not limited to any particular expression system or vector, nor to any particular purification process from cell lysates or cell medium.

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The proteins and fusion proteins of this invention may be employed in vaccine compositions. Pharmaceutical vaccine compositions of this invention, therefore, contain an effective immunogenic amount of a selected HA2 protein, e.g., H3HA2 or BHA2 protein, of the invention in admixture with a suitable adjuvant in a nontoxic and sterile pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Suitable carriers for vaccine use are well known to those of skill in the art. However, exemplary carriers include sterile saline, lactose, sucrose, calcium phosphate, gelatin, dextrin, agar, pectin, peanut oil, olive oil, sesame oil, squalene and water.

Additionally, the carrier or diluent may include a time delay material, such as glyceryl monostearate or glyceryl

distearate alone or with a wax. Optionally, suitable chemical stabilizers may be used to improve the stability of the pharmaceutical preparation. Suitable chemical stabilizers are well known to those of skill in the art and include, for example, citric acid and other agents to adjust pH, chelating or sequestering agents, and antioxidants.

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While any aluminum adjuvant may be used in the vaccine compositions of this invention, two desirable adjuvants are commercially marketed under the trademarks Rehsorptar [Armour Pharmaceuticals, Kankakee, IL] and Rehydragel [Reheis Chemical Co., Berkeley Heights, NJ]. These products are aluminum hydroxide gels which contain approximately 2% w/v Al.O3, which is equivalent to approximately 10.6 mg/r Al⁺³.

Vaccine compositions of this invention may employ an immunogenic amount of a purified recombinant protein as described above. A preferred embodiment of the vaccine of the invention is composed of an aqueous suspension or solution containing the recombinant HA2 protein molecule, e.g., H3HA2 or BHA2, together with an adjuvant, preferably an aluminum, most preferably aluminum hydroxide, buffered at physiological pH, in a form ready for injection. A preferred protein for use in these vaccine compositions includes a protein comprising amino acid residues 1 to 81 from NS1 fused to C-terminal

amino acid residues 1-221 from the hemagglutinin subunit 2 (HA2) from influenza A, subtype H3N2. Another preferred vaccine composition of this invention employs a purified recombinant protein made up of amino acid residues 1 to 81 from NS1 fused to amino acid residues 77-221 of the HA2 from influenza A, subtype H3N2. Still another preferred vaccine composition of this invention employs a purified recombinant protein made up of amino acid residues 1 to 42 fused to amino acid residues 41-223 of the HA2 from influenza B.

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Vaccine compositions of the invention may also employ an immunogenic amount of a recombinant protein of the invention in combination with other influenza antigens. Suitable influenza antigens for combination in a vaccine composition with the proteins of this invention may be derived from type A, H1 subtype viruses and may include the recombinant fusion proteins described in detail in copending U. S. Patent Application Ser. No. 07/387,200, filed July 28, 1989 and its corresponding European Patent Application No. 366, 238, published May 2, 1990; and in co-pending U. S. Patent Application Ser. No. 07/387,558, filed July 28, 1989 and its corresponding European Patent Application No. 366,239, published May 2, 1990. The C13 protein (NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎HA2₍₁₋₂₂₂₎) [SEQ ID NO: 15 & 16], D protein (NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎HA2₍₆₅₋₂₂₂₎) [SEQ ID NO: 17 & 18] and other fusion proteins derived from the H1N1 influenza

virus subtype and the recombinant expression and purification thereof are disclosed in detail in these applications, and in the parent applications identified in this application, all of which are incorporated by reference herein.

More specifically, suitable H1 subtype immunogenic proteins include C13 (NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎-D-L-S-R-HA2₍₁₋₂₂₂₎) [SEQ ID NO: 15 & 16], D (NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎-Q-I-P-HA2₍₆₅₋₂₂₂₎) [SEQ ID NO: 17 & 18], C13 short ($NS1_{(1-42)}-M-D-L-S-R-HA2_{(1-222)}$) [SEQ ID NO: 10 19 & 20], D short $(NS1_{(1-2)}-M-D-H-M-L-T-S-T-R-S-HA2_{(66-222)})$ [SEQ ID NO: 21 & 22], A (NS1₍₁₋₁₎-Q-I-P-HA2₍₆₉₋₂₂₂₎) [SEQ ID NO: 23 & 24], C $(NS1_{(1-1)}-Q-I-P-HA2_{(61-222)})$ [SEQ ID NO: 25 & 26], ΔD (NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎HA2₍₁₅₀₋₂₂₂₎) [SEQ ID NO: 27], $\Delta 13$ (NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎-D-L-S-R- $HA2_{(1-70)}-S-C-L-T-A-Y-H-R)$ [SEQ ID NO: 28], M (NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎-Q-I-P-15 $HA2_{(65-196)}$ -G-G-S-Y-S-M-E-H-F-R-W-G-K-P-V) [SEQ ID NO: 29], ΔM $(NS1_{(1-1)}-Q-I-P-HA2_{(65-196)}-G-G-S-Y-S-M-L-V-N)$ [SEQ ID NO: 30], ΔM + (NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎-Q-I-P-HA2₍₆₅₋₂₀₀₎-L-V-L-L) [SEQ ID NO: 31 & 32]. These H1N1 fusion proteins are described in published European Patent Application 366,238 and in copending U.S. Patent Application Ser. No. 07/751,896. Other suitable 20 H1 proteins consist of unfused polypeptides, such as H1HA2602 [SEQ ID NO: 33 & 34] which is disclosed in copending U. S. Patent Application Ser. No. 07/751,898, incorporated herein by reference. Thus, one desirable combination vaccine to provide protection against Type A

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influenza contains NS1₍₁₋₁₎H3HA2₍₁₋₂₁₎ protein [SEQ ID NO: 9 & 10] of the invention, one or more proteins derived from subtype H1N1 as described above, and an aluminum adjuvant.

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Preferably, a combination vaccine of the invention will contain an immunogenic amount of the H3 fusion protein of the invention in combination with immunogenic amounts of influenza antigens derived from the other type A influenza virus subtypes, including among others, H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6 and H7 as well as a type B fusion protein of the invention. Therefore, other preferred combination vaccines would include the NS1_(1.) anH3HA2_(7,20) protein [SEQ ID NO: 11 & 12] in combination with one or more additional influenza antigens derived from the type or subtype influenza viruses described above. Thus, the combination vaccine will protect against influenza infections caused by both type A and type B influenza viruses. Still other combination vaccine compositions will employ other proteins described herein.

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The compositions of the present invention are advantageously made up in a dose unit form adapted for the desired mode of administration. Each unit will contain, at a minimum, a predetermined quantity of the selected HA2 subunit protein, e.g., H3HA2 protein and/or

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BHA2 protein, and adjuvant calculated to produce the desired therapeutic effect in optional association with a pharmaceutical diluent, carrier, or vehicle.

Dosage protocol can be optimized in accordance with standard vaccination practices. Typically, the vaccine will be administered intramuscularly, although other routes of administration may be used, such as intradermal. It is expected that an effective immunogenic amount of a protein, fusion protein or combination of proteins of this invention for average adult humans is in the range of 1 to 1000 micrograms. Another desirable immunogenic amount ranges between 50 to 500 micrograms. Most preferably, the proteins of the invention are in admixture with the same amount or more adjuvant to form a vaccine composition.

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While the proteins described herein have been particularly developed for use in humans (e.g., the H3HA2 and BHA2 sequences), it is expected that due to species cross-reactivity, these vaccines will be useful in other animals, particularly swine. Additionally, similar molecules can be prepared for equine and avian veterinary applications utilizing the HA2 proteins from other strains to which animals are susceptible. Combination vaccines for use in swine would preferably include protections against both H1 and H3 viruses. Combination vaccines for use in equine would preferably include

protection against H3 and H7 viruses. Combination vaccines for use in avian species would preferably confer protection against H5 and H7 viruses. Appropriate dosages can be determined by one skilled in veterinary medicine.

It will be understood, however, that the specific effective immunogenic amount for any particular patient will depend upon a variety of factors including the age, general health, sex, and diet of the vaccinee; the species of the vaccinee; the time of administration; the route of administration; interactions with any other drugs being administered; and the degree of protection being sought.

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The vaccine can be administered initially in late summer or early fall and can be readministered two to six weeks later, if desirable, or periodically as immunity wanes, for example, every two to five years. Of course, as stated above, the administration can be repeated at suitable intervals if necessary or desirable.

The following examples illustrate methods for preparing H3HA2 and BHA2 fusion proteins of the invention and demonstrate the subtype specific protection against heterologous virus induced upon vaccination with the H3HA2 proteins. These examples are illustrative only and do not limit the scope of the invention.

EXAMPLE 1 - PLASMID pMS3H3HA

Plasmid pFV88 contains the entire 221 amino acid length HA from A/Udorn, an H3 subtype virus [C. J. Lai et al, <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</u>, <u>77</u>:210-214 (1980)], which HA nucleic acid sequence is illustrated in Fig. 1 [SEQ ID NO: 1]. This plasmid was cut with Pst I. The resulting 1900 bp fragment, which contains the entire HA (HA1 and HA2) fragment and some GC tailing, was then inserted into pUC18 [Bethesda Research Laboratories]. The resulting plasmid is termed pMS3 or pMS3H3HA.

EXAMPLE 2 - pPMG1

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Plasmid pAPR801 is a pBR322-derived cloning vector which carries the NS1 coding region (A/PR/8/34). It is described by Young et al, in <u>The Origin of Pandemic Influenza Viruses</u>, ed. by W. G. Laver, Elsevier Science Publishing Co. (1983).

Plasmid pAS1 is a pBR322-derived expression vector which contains the P_L promoter, an N utilization site (to relieve transcriptional polarity effects in the presence of N protein) and the cII ribosome binding site including the cII translation initiation codon followed immediately by a BamHI site. It is described by Rosenberg et al, in <u>Methods Enzymol.</u>, 101:123-138 (1983).

Plasmid pASIAEH was prepared by deleting a non-essential EcoRI-HindIII region of pBR322 origin from pAS1. A 1236 base pair BamHI fragment of pAPR801, containing the NS1 coding region in 861 base pairs of viral origin and 375 base pairs of pBR322 origin, was inserted into the BamHI site of pASIAEH. The resulting plasmid, pASIAEH/801 expresses authentic NS1 (230 amino acids). The plasmid has an NcoI site between the codons for amino acids 81 and 82 and an NruI site 3' to the NS sequences. The BamHI site between amino acids 1 and 2 is retained.

Plasmid pMG27N, a pAS1 derivative [Mol. Cell. Biol., 5:1015-1024 (1985)], was cut with BamHI and SacI and ligated to a BamHI/NcoI fragment encoding the first 81 amino acids of NS1 from pAS1\(\Delta\)EH801 and a synthetic DNA NcoI/SacI fragment of the following sequence:

SEQ ID NO: 35:

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20 3'- CTAGTATACAATTGTCTATAGTTCCGGACTGACTGC -5

The resulting plasmid, pMG1, allows the insertion of DNA fragments after the first 81 amino acids of NS1 in any of the three reading frames within the synthetic linker fragment followed by termination codons in all three reading frames.

EXAMPLE 3 - pMG1H3HA

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Plasmid pMG1, described above in Example 2, was digested with NcoI and XbaI, releasing a 54 bp fragment, which was discarded. pMS3H3HA, described in Example 1 above, was digested with HhaI and XbaI, and a 701 bp fragment containing the coding sequence for the HA2 subunit of influenza strain A/Udorn (H3N2) was isolated, as illustrated in Fig. 1 [SEQ ID NO: 1].

Synthetic oligonucleotides were annealed to generate an NcoI 5' overhang sequence (at the 5' end) and a HhaI 3' overhang sequence (at the 3' end). The sequence of these oligonucleotides is as follows: SEQ ID NO: 37: 5'-CATGGGCGCCCATATGGGCATATTCGGCG-3' SEQ ID NO: 38: 3'-CCGCGGGTATACCCGTATAAGCC -5' The annealing reaction was performed as follows. The annealing mixture was made up of 2.5 µL each of 5' oligo (1.3 μ g/ μ L), the 3' oligo (1.2 μ g/ μ L), and added water (15 μ L) to a final volume of 20 μ L. The reaction tubes were then placed in 4 mL culture tubes containing water which had been heated to 65°C for 10 minutes and allowed to cool down slowly. The tubes were then put on ice and used immediately for ligation.

This three part ligation generates pMG1H3HA2_(1.221) [SEQ ID NO: 9] which codes for the first 81 amino acids of NS1 fused to four amino acids donated from the linker and amino acids 1-221 of the HA2 subunit. This sequence

is illustrated in Fig. 2 [SEQ ID NO: 9 & 10]. This molecule is also designated $NS1_{(I-81)}H3HA2_{(I-221)}$ [SEQ ID NO: 9 & 10].

EXAMPLE 4 - $NS1_{(1-8)}H3HA2_{(7-21)}$ [SEQ ID NO: 11 & 12]

pMS3H3HA, described in Example 1 above, was digested with EcoRI and end-filled (Klenow).

Subsequently, the vector was digested with XbaI. A 487 bp fragment, which contains the coding sequence for amino acids 77-221 of the HA2 subunit, was isolated and ligated to the HpaI and XbaI sites of pMG1. The resulting vector codes for a fusion polypeptide containing amino acids 1-81 of NS1 fused to amino acids 77-221 of the HA2 subunit. This molecule has been termed NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₇₇₋₂₂₁₎ and is illustrated in Fig. 3 [SEQ ID NO: 11 & 12].

EXAMPLE 5 - pMG,BLHA2

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To derive a vector similar to pMG1 (described in Example 2), which contains the coding region for the first 42 amino acids of NS1 rather than the first 81 amino acids of NS1, pMG1 was digested with BamHI and NcoI and ligated to the BamHI/NcoI fragment encoding amino acids 2 to 42 of NS1 from pNS1₄₂TGFα. pNS1₄₂TGFα is derived when pAS1ΔEH801 is cut with NcoI and SalI and ligated to a synthetic DNA encoding human TGFα as an

NcoI/SalI fragment. $pNS1_{42}TGF\alpha$ encodes a protein comprised of the first 42 amino acids of NS1 and the mature $TGF\alpha$ sequence. The NS1 portion of $pNS1_{42}TGF\alpha$ contains an amino acid change from Cys to Ser at amino acid #13.

The resulting plasmid, termed pMG₄₂A, was then modified to contain an alternative synthetic linker after the NS1₄₂ sequence with a different set of restriction enzyme sites within which to insert foreign DNA fragments into the three reading frames after the NS1₄₂. This linker has the following sequence:

SEQ ID NO: 39:

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- 5'-CATGGATCATATGTTAACAAGTACTCGATATCAATGAGTGACTGAAGCT-3'
 SEQ ID NO: 40:
- 3'- CTAGTATACAATTGTTCATGAGCTATAGTTACTCACTGACT -5'
 The resulting plasmid is called pMG₄₂B. This vector is
 needed to contain the neomycin phosphotransferase-1 (NPT1) gene which confers kanamycin resistance.

As described in Shatzman and Rosenberg, Met. Enzymol., 152:661-673 (1987), pOTS207 is a pAS derived cloning vector which carries the kanamycin resistance gene from Tn903 [Berg et al, Microbiology, ed. D. Schlessinger, pp. 13-15, American Society for Microbiology (Washington, DC 1978); Nomura et al, The Single-Stranded DNA Phages, ed. D. Denhardt et al,

pp.467-472, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (New York 1978); Castellazzi et al, Molecul. Gen. Genet., 117:211-218 (1982)]. It was constructed by digesting plasmid pUC8 [Yanisch-Perron et al, Gene, 33:103-119 (1985)], with BamHI and ligated to a BcII fragment containing the kanamycin gene from Tn903. The resulting plasmid, pUC8-Kan, was digested with EcoRI and PstI, and the fragment containing the kanamycin gene was inserted between the EcoRI and PstI sites of poTSV [Shatzman and Rosenberg, cited above]. The resulting plasmid is poTS207.

The pOTS207 was digested with EcoRI and PstI, and the 1467 bp fragment containing the kanamycin resistance gene was isolated. Synthetic oligonucleotides:

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SEQ ID NO: 41: 5' AATTCGTACCTA 3'

SEQ ID NO: 42: 3' GCATGGATCTAG 5'

were made to link the NPT-1 gene to pMG42B vector. pMG₄₂B

was digested with BglII and PstI. The EcoRI/PstI NPT-1

gene fragment and the synthetic oligo linker were ligated

to the digested pMG₄₂B. The resulting plasmid, pMG₄₂Kn

allows fusions, in three different reading frames, to the

NS₁₋₄₂ gene, while allowing antibiotic selection with

kanamycin.

Plasmid pBHA is a pBR322-derived vector, containing the complete nucleotide sequence of the hemagglutinin (HA) gene of a type B influenza virus

(B/Lee/40). It is described by Krystal et al, <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</u>, <u>79</u>:4900-4804 (1982). pBHA was digested with RsaI and a 813 bp fragment containing the HA subunit was isolated. This fragment was ligated into plasmid pMG₄₂Kn (described above) that had been digested with ScaI. During the cloning, a base (T) was deleted from the ScaI recognition site shifting the gene out of the reading frame. The vector was digested with NcoI, and filled-in using Klenow, putting the gene back into the reading frame.

The resulting construct, pMG₄₂BLHA2 [SEQ ID NO: 14], expresses a fusion polypeptide containing amino acids 1-42 of NS1 and 41-233 of the HA2 subunit. This construct contains the Cys to Ser change at amino acid #13 of the NS1 portion of the fusion peptide.

In preliminary studies with this construct, vaccinated laboratory mice demonstrated protection from challenge with type B influenza in the absence of neutralizing antibody for the virus.

20 EXAMPLE 6 - PREPARING SEED VIRUS AND RAISING ANTISERA

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The seed virus, A/Udorn, was prepared according to the procedures described in P. Palese and J. Schulman, Virol., 57:227-237 (1974). Briefly, this technique is as follows.

Influenza virus strain A/Udorn was inoculated in 10-day old embryonated hen's eggs into the allantoic cavity. The eggs were incubated for 24-48 hours at 35°C then chilled at 4°C overnight. A portion of the eggshell over the airsac was removed and the allantoic fluid was aseptically removed using a 10-ml syringe. The fluid was centrifuged at low speed (3,000 x g) to remove particulates. This clarified supernatant was centrifuged at high speed using an SW28 Beckman rotor at 27,000 rpm (4°C for 90 minutes), resulting in the virus pellet. The virus was resuspended in 10 mM Tris (pH 7.5) containing 100 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA and repelleted as before. virus was layered on 30-60% sucrose gradient in 1 mM EDTA (NTE) and spun for 3-5 hours at 25,000 rpm. The band in the middle of the tube was withdrawn, diluted in NTE and centrifuged at 27,000 rpm for 90 minutes. The pellet was suspended in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). viral particles were used as immunogens for preparation of antisera.

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Antisera was prepared as follows. 100-200 micrograms of purified virus in complete Freund's adjuvant was injected into the subscapula of a New Zealand White rabbit. A second injection in incomplete Freund's adjuvant was done 4 weeks later, and the animals were bled 7-10 days later.

EXAMPLE 7 - EXPRESSION OF H3HA2 FUSION PROTEINS

A. $NS1_{(1-81)}H3HA2_{(1-221)}$ [SEQ ID NO: 9 & 10]

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The plasmid pMG1H3HA2₍₁₋₂₁₎ [SEQ ID NO: 9] was transfected into <u>E. coli</u> strain AR58 [SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals]. Cultures were grown at 32°C to mid-log phase at which time cultures were shifted to 39.5°C for 2 hours. The <u>E. coli</u> cell pellets containing the recombinant polypeptide were then stored at -70°C until used.

Production of the NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₁₋₂₂₎ protein [SEQ ID NO: 10] was confirmed by Western blot analysis [Towbin et al, <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.</u>, <u>76</u>:4350 (1979)] using antisera prepared against A/Udorn virus, as described in Example 5. A major immunoreactive species was found at a molecular weight of 35,050 daltons.

B. $NS1_{(1-2)}H3HA2_{(77-22)}$ [SEQ ID NO: 11 & 12]

The plasmid encoding the NS1_(1-\$1)H3HA2_(77-\$21) peptide [SEQ ID NO: 11 & 12] was expressed as described in part A above. Production of this peptide was confirmed by Western blot analysis, as described above. A major immunoreactive species was found at a molecular weight of 26,697 daltons.

EXAMPLE 8 - PARTIAL PURIFICATION OF H3HA2 FUSION PROTEINS

E. coli cell pellets containing the recombinant polypeptides, prepared as described in Example 6, were stored at -70°C until used. E. coli cells were thawed and resuspended in lysis buffer A (50 mM Tris-HCl, 5% glycerol, 2 mM EDTA and 0.1 mM DTT, pH 8.0) at 10 mL/gram. The stirred suspension was then treated with lysozyme (0.2 mg/mL) for 45 minutes at room temperature and sonicated 2x for 2-3 minutes each time by a Sonicator. The resultant suspension was treated with 0.1% DOC for 60 minutes at 4°C, then centrifuged at 25,000 x g. The pellet was resuspended by sonication in 50 mM glycine pH 10.0, 5% glycerol, 2 mM EDTA and then the suspension was treated with 1% Triton X-100 [J.T. Baker Chemicals Co.] at 4°C for 60 minutes and centrifuged as above.

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The resulting pellet was solubilized in 50 mM Tris, 8 M urea, pH 8.0 and centrifuged to remove any insoluble material. This solubilized material is dialyzed against 10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0 followed, again, by centrifugation of insoluble material. The solubilized material is designated as "crude" material and is used in in vitro and in vivo mouse assays. At this point, the material is approximately 40 - 50% pure.

The "crude" material was electrophoresed through an SDS-PAGE and the appropriate H3HA2 protein bands were visualized by KCl staining according to D. Hager et al, Anal. Biochem, 109:76-86 (1980). The band was cut-out and eluted electrophoretically by the "S&S Elutrap Electro-Separation System" [Schleicher & Schuell]. The electro-eluting buffer was the Trisglycine. A concentrated and eluted sample was obtained and exhaustively dialyzed against 0.01 M NH4HCO3 and 0.02% SDS [M. Hunkapiller et al, Method. Enzymol., 91:227-236 (1983)]. This sample was frozen quickly by dry ice and lyophilized to complete dryness. The lyophilized material was brought back into solution using 50 mM Tris pH 8.0 and used for in vitro and in vivo mouse assays.

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Following this gel elution step, the protein is usually greater than 75% pure.

EXAMPLE 9 - H3 SUBTYPE HETEROLOGOUS PROTECTION ELICITED BY VACCINATION WITH NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₁₋₂₂₎ [SEQ ID NO: 10]

Mice (NIH/Swiss; 15 per group) were vaccinated subcutaneously with 50 or 10 μ g NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2_(1-221)[SPQ ID NO: 9 & 10) in aluminum hydroxide on days 0 and 21. The mice were boosted intraperitoneally on day 42 with the protein without adjuvant. On day 47, mice were challenged intranasally with 2 - 3 LD₅₀ doses of either A/PR/8/34 (H1N1) or A/HK/68 (H3N2) virus, and survival was

monitored through day 21. This represents a heterologous challenge (A/PR/8/34) and an H3 heterosubtypic challenge, since the NSl₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₁₋₂₂₎ construct [SEQ ID NO: 9 & 10] was derived from A/Udorn/72 cDNA. The control group received adjuvant (CFA) only.

The results in Table 1 below show that survival in mice vaccinated with NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₁₋₂₂₁₎ [SEQ ID NO: 10] and challenged with A/HK/68 (80-93%) was significantly higher than in control mice which were injected with adjuvant only (26% survival). In contrast, vaccination with NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₁₋₂₂₁₎ [SEQ ID NO: 10] did not confer protection against challenge with A/PR/8/34, an H1N1 strain (0-26% survival). Thus protection elicited by NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₁₋₂₂₁₎ [SEQ ID NO: 10] is selective for antigenically diverse virus strains within the H3 subtype.

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Likewise, vaccination with the D protein

(NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎HA2₍₆₅₋₂₂₂₎ [SEQ ID NO: 18], derived from the H1N1

subtype) elicits protection from heterosubtypic challenge with H1N1, but not the H3N2 subtype [S Dillon et al,

Nature, in press (1992); Mbawuike et al, Faseb. J.,

5:A1362 (abs. 5749 and Table 1]. These results in outbred mice also suggest that the response to the H1 and H3 proteins will not be restricted to a limited number of individuals with certain major histocompatibility alleles, and therefore the vaccine will be effective in a majority of individuals.

Table 1
Percent Survival After Challenge:

Immunization	HA Subtype	A/PR/8/34 (H1N1)	A/HK/68 (H3N2)
50 μg NSl _m H3HA2 _{mm}	нз	26	80°
10 μg NS1.,H3HA2	Н3	0 .	93*
10 μg NS1HA2	H1	67°	13
A/HK/68 virus	Н3	60°	100
Control (Al+3)	/_	0	26

p ≤ 0.05 vs. control in Fishers exact probability test

Vaccination of mice with live homologous (A/HK/68) virus provided complete or partial protection, reflecting protection mediated by neutralizing antibody (homologous H3N2 challenge) and/or CTL (heterologous H1N1 challenge), respectively.

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Duration of protective immunity was tested by immunizing mice subcutaneously with the recombinant influenza protein plus adjuvant on days 0 and 21. Some mice were also given an ip injection of the protein (without adjuvant) on day 42. Mice were challenged with A/HK/68 (H3N2) on day 47, four weeks after the second injection. Control mice were immunized as described above for Table 1, where an ip injection was given at week 6 (5 days prior to challenge). The results in Table 2 show that CB6F, mice (15 per group) were significantly protected when challenged with the A/HK/68 heterologous H3 virus strain 5-28 days after the last injection.

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Table 2

	g per injec 11H3HA2 ₁₂₂₁		Injection <u>Schedule</u>	Percent <u>Survival</u>
50	μg	CFA	0,21	86°
	μg	CFA	0,21,42	100°
() μg	CFA	0,21	6
50) μg	A1+3	0,21	93 °
	μģ	A1 ⁺³	0,21,42	93°
* *	μg	A1+3	0,21	0

^{*}p ≤ 0.05 v. control in Fisher's exact probability test

EXAMPLE 10 - TYPE A CROSS-PROTECTION WITH D AND H3C13 PROTEIN

Mice (CB6F₁₎ were divided randomly into six groups, with fifteen in each group. The mice were injected subcutaneously with proteins in Al⁺³ (100 μg) on days 0 and 21, and then were challenged with 2-3 LD₅₀ doses of virus on day 49. Survival was monitored through day 21. The results of this study are illustrated in Table 3 below. For convenience, NS1₁₋₈₁H3HA2₁₋₂₂₁ is referred to as H3C13 in the table below.

Table 3

Percent Survival After Challenge with:

. . .		Immunization	HA <u>Subtype</u>	A/PR/8/34 (H1N1)	A/HK/68 (H3N2)	
	1.	50 μg H3C13 50 μg D	нз н1	73°	73°	,
	2.	10 μg H3C13 .10 μg D	Н3 Н1	67°	100°	
	3.	1 μg H3Cl3 1 μg D	нз н1	86*	73°	
	4.	50 μg H3C13	нз	7	73°	
	5.	50 μg D	н1	47**	7	
ı	6.	Al ⁺³ control	-	7	0	

^{*} p ≤ 0.001 vs. control group

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This data demonstrates that mice immunized with a mixture of the D protein and H3C13 protein in aluminum adjuvant were protected against challenge with either A/PR/8/34 (H1) or A/HK/68 (H3) virus. In contrast, mice immunized with the D protein were protected against H1 but not H3 challenge. Likewise, mice immunized with the H3C13 protein were protected against the H3 but not the H1 challenge. Therefore, the combination of the D protein and the H3C13 proteins elicited protection against the currently circulating subtypes of influenza A virus. Thus, this combination represents a subtype cross-protective vaccine.

^{**} p ≤ 0.03 vs. control group

Numerous modifications and variations of the present invention are included in the above-identified specification and are expected to be obvious to one of skill in the art. Such modifications and alterations to the compositions and processes of the present invention are believed to be encompassed in the scope of the claims appended hereto.

SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (i) APPLICANT: Shatzman, Allan Scott, Miller Dillon, Susan B.
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: Vaccinal Polypeptides
 - (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 42
 - (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
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 - (F) ZIP: 19406-2799
 - (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
 - (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: US
 - (B) FILING DATE:
 - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
- (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
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 - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,151
 - (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: SBC14224-8
 - (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 666 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (ix) FEATURE:

 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 1..663

(Xi)	SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEQ	ID	NO:1:

		1						_									
GGC Gly 1	ATA Ile	TTC Phe	GGC	GCA Ala 5	ATA Ile	GCA Ala	GGT Gly	TTC Phe	ATA Ile 10	GAA Glu	TAA neA	GGT Gly	TGG Trp	GAG Glu 15	GGA Gly	٠.	48
ATG Met	ATA Ile	Asp	GGT Gly 20	TGG	TAC Tyr	GGT Gly	TTC Phe	AGG Arg 25	CAT His	CAA Gln	AAT ABN	TCT Ser	GAG Glu 30	ely	ACA Thr		96
GGA Gly	CAA Gln	GCA Ala 35	GCA Ala	GAT Asp	CTT Leu	AAA Lys	AGC Ser 40	ACT Thr	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	ATC Ile 45	Asp	CAA Gln	ATC Ile	•	144
TAA	GGG Gly 50	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	AGG Arg	GTA Val 55	ATC Ile	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	AAC Asn 60	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	TTC Phe	CAT His		192
Gln 65	Ile	Glu	Lys	Glu	Phe 70	Ser	GAA Glu	Val	Glu	Gly 75	Arg	Ile	Gln	Asp	Leu 80		240
Glu	Lys	Tyr	Val	61u 85	ysb	Thr	AAA Lys	Ile	90 yab	Leu	Trp	Ser	Tyr	Asn 95	Ala	•	288
Glu	Leu	Leu	Val 100	Ala	Leu	Glu	AAC	Gln 105	His	Thr	Ile	Asp	Leu 110	Thr	Asp		336
Ser	Glu	Met 115	Asn	Lys	Leu	Phe	GAA Glu 120	Lys	Thr	Arg	Arg	Gln 125	Leu	Arg	Glu		384
Asn	Ala 130	Glu	yab	Met	Gly	Asn 135	GCT	Сув	Phe	Lys	Ile 140	Tyr	His	Lys	Сув		432
Asp 145	Asn	Ala	Сув	Ile	Gly 150	Ser	ATC	Arg	Asn	Gly 155	Thr	Tyr	Asp	His	160		480
Val	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Glu 165	Ala	Leu	Asn	Asn	Arg 170	Phe	Gln	Ile	Lys	Gly 175			528
Glu	Leu	Lys	Ser 180	Gly	Tyr	Lys	увр	Trp 185	Ile	Leu	Trp	Ile	Ser 190	Phe		·	576
Ile	Ser	Сув 195	Phe	Leu	Leu	Сув	Val 200	Val	Leu	Leu	GŢĀ	Phe 205	Ile	Met	TGG		624
		Gln					AGG					Ile					666

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 221 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Gly Ile Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu Asn Gly Trp Glu Gly
1 10 15

Met Ile Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Phe Arg His Gln Asn Ser Glu Gly Thr 20 25 30

Gly Gln Ala Ala Asp Leu Lys Ser Thr Gln Ala Ala Ile Asp Gln Ile 35 40 45

Asn Gly Lys Leu Asn Arg Val Ile Glu Lys Thr Asn Glu Lys Phe His 50 55 60

Gln Ile Glu Lys Glu Phe Ser Glu Val Glu Gly Arg Ile Gln Asp Leu 65 70 75 80

Glu Lys Tyr Val Glu Asp Thr Lys Ile Asp Leu Trp Ser Tyr Asn Ala 85 90 95

Glu Leu Leu Val Ala Leu Glu Asn Gln His Thr Ile Asp Leu Thr Asp 100 105 110

Ser Glu Met Asn Lys Leu Phe Glu Lys Thr Arg Arg Gln Leu Arg Glu 115 120 125

Asn Ala Glu Asp Met Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Lys Ile Tyr His Lys Cys 130 135 140

Asp Asn Ala Cys Ile Gly Ser Ile Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp His Asp 145 150 155

Val Tyr Arg Asp Glu Ala Leu Asn Asn Arg Phe Gln Ile Lys Gly Val 165 170 175

Glu Leu Lys Ser Gly Tyr Lys Asp Trp Ile Leu Trp Ile Ser Phe Ala 180 185 190

Ile Ser Cys Phe Leu Leu Cys Val Val Leu Leu Gly Phe Ile Met Trp
195 200 205

Ala Cys Gln Lys Gly Asn Ile Arg Cys Asn Ile Cys Ile 210 225 220

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 666 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..663
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

	,	,1						PEQ .	LD MC	,							
GGC Gly 1	ATA Ile	TTC Phe	GGC.	GCA Ala 5	ATA Ile	GCA Ala	GGT Gly	TTC Phe	ATA Ile 10	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GGT Gly	TGG Trp	GAG Glu 15	GGA Gly	48	Ļ.
ATG Met	ATA Ile	GAC Asp	GGT Gly 20	TGG Trp	TAC Tyr	GCT	TTC	AGG Arg 25	CAT His	CAA Gln	AAT Asn	TCC Ser	GAG Glu 30	GGC	ACA Thr	96	ì
GGA Gly	CAA Gln	GCA Ala 35	GCA Ala	GAT Asp	CTT Leu	AAA Lys	AGC Ser 40	ACT Thr	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	ATC Ile 45	GAC Asp	CAA Gln	ATC Ile	144	ı
AAT Asn	GGG Gly 50	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	AGG Arg	GTA Val 55	ATC Ile	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	AAC Asn 60	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	TTC Phe	CAT His	192	:
CAA Gln 65	ATC Ile	GAA Glu	AAG Lyb	GAA Glu	TTC Phe 70	TCA Ser	GAA Glu	GTA Val	GAA Glu	GGG Gly 75	AGA Arg	ATT	CAG Gln	GAC	CTC Leu 80	240)
GAG Glu	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr	GTT Val	GAA Glu 85	GAC Asp	ACT Thr	AAA Lys	ATA Ile	GAT Asp 90	CTC Leu	TGG Trp	TCT Ser	TAC	AAT Asn 95	GCG Ala	288	}
GAG Glu	CTT Leu	CTT Leu	GTC Val 100	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	CAA Gln 105	CAT His	ACA Thr	ATT Ile	GAT Asp	CTG Leu 110	ACT Thr	GAC Asp	336	•
TCG Ser	GAA Glu	ATG Met 115	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	TTT Phe	GAA Glu 120	AAA Lys	ACA Thr	AGG Arg	AGG Arg	CAA Gln 125	CTG Leu	AGG	GAA Glu	384	,
 TAA NaA	GCT Ala 130	GAG Glu	GAC	ATG Met	GCC	AAT Asn 135	GGT Gly	TGC	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	ATA Ile 140	TAC Tyr	CAC	AAA Lys	TCT Cys	432	?
GAC Asp 145	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	TGC Cyb	ATA Ile	GGG Gly 150	TCA Ser	ATC Ile	AGA	AAT Asn	GGG Gly 155	ACT Thr	TAT Tyr	GAC	CAT His	GAT Asp 160	480) .
GTA Val	TAC Tyr	AGA Arg	Asp	GAA Glu 165	GCA Ala	TTA Leu	AAC	AAC Asn	CGG Arg 170	TTT Phe	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	GGT Gly 175	GTT Val	528	3
					TAC									Phe		576	5

WO 93/15763

ATA TCA TGC TTT TTG CTT TGT GTT TTG CTG GGG TTC ATC ATG TGG 624 Ile Ser Cys Phe Leu Leu Cys Val Val Leu Leu Gly Phe Ile Met Trp GCC TGC CAA AAA GGC AAC ATT AGG TGC AAC ATT TGC ATT TGA 666 Ala Cys Gln Lys Gly Asn Ile Arg Cys Asn Ile Cys Ile 215

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 221 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Gly Ile Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu Asn Gly Trp Glu Gly

Met Ile Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Phe Arg His Gln Asn Ser Glu Gly Thr

Gly Gln Ala Ala Asp Leu Lys Ser Thr Gln Ala Ala Ile Asp Gln Ile

Asn Gly Lys Leu Asn Arg Val Ile Glu Lys Thr Asn Glu Lys Phe His

Gin Ile Glu Lys Glu Phe Ser Glu Val Glu Gly Arg Ile Gln Asp Leu

Glu Lys Tyr Val Glu Asp Thr Lys Ile Asp Leu Trp Ser Tyr Asn Ala

Glu Leu Leu Val Ala Leu Glu Asn Gln His Thr Ile Asp Leu Thr Asp

Ser Glu Met Asn Lys Leu Phe Glu Lys Thr Arg Arg Gln Leu Arg Glu

Asn Ala Glu Asp Met Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Lys Ile Tyr His Lys Cys

Asp Asn Ala Cys Ile Gly Ser Ile Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp His Asp

Val Tyr Arg Asp Glu Ala Leu Asn Asn Arg Phe Gln Ile Lys Gly Val

Glu Leu Lys Ser Gly Tyr Lys Asp Trp Ile Leu Trp Ile Ser Phe Ala

Ile Ser Cys Phe Leu Leu Cys Val Val Leu Leu Gly Phe Ile Met Trp

Ala Cys Gln Lys Gly Asn Ile Arg Cys Asn Ile Cys Ile

(2)	INFORMATION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:5:
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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 670 base pairs

 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:

 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 1..666

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

								-								-	
GGT Gly 1	CTA	TTT Phe	GGA Gly	GCC Ala 5	ATT	GCC Ala	GGT Gly	TTT Phe	ATT Ile 10	Glu	GGG Gly	GGA Gly	TGG Trp	ACT Thr 15	GGA Gly		48
ATG Met	ATA Ile	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 20	TGG Trp	TAC Tyr	GCT Gly	TAT Tyr	CAT His 25	CAT His	CAG Gln	AAT Aan	GAA Glu	CAG Gln 30	GGA Gly	TCA Ser		96
GCC	TAT Tyr	GCA Ala 35	GCG Ala	GAT Asp	CAA Gln	AAA Lys	AGC Ser 40	ACA Thr	CAA Gln	AAT ABn	GCC Ala	ATT Ile 45	AAC Asn	GGG Gly	ATT Ile	•	144
ACA Thr	AAC Asn 50	AAG Lys	GTG Val	AAC	TCT Ser	GTT Val 55	ATC Ile	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	ATG Met	AAC Asn 60	ATT Ile	CAA Gln	TTC Phe	ACA Thr		192
GCT Ala 65	GTG Val	GCT Gly	AAA Lys	GAA Glu	TTC Phe 70	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	AAA Lys 75	AGG Arg	ATG Met	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	TTA Leu 80		240
AAT	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	GTT Val	GAT Asp 85	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 90	ATT Ile	TGG Trp	ACA Thr	TAT	AAT Asn 95	GCA Ala		288
GAA Glu	TTG Leu	TTA Leu	GTT Val 100	CTA Leu	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GAA Glu 105	AGG Arg	ACT Thr	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	TTC Phe 110	CAT His	GAC		336
TCA Ser	AAT Asn	GTG Val 115	AAG Lys	AAT Asn	CTG Leu	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu 120	AAA Lys	GTA Val	AAA Lys	AGC Ser	CAA Gln 125	TTA	AAG Lyb	AAT Asn		384
AAT Asn	GCC Ala 130	Lys	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	GCA Gly	AAT Asn 135	GGA Gly	TGT Cys	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	TTC Phe 140	TAC Tyr	CAC His	AAG Lys	TCT Cyb	-	432
GAC Asp 145	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	TGC Cyb	ATG Met	GAA Glu 150	AGT Ser	GTA Val	AGA Arg	AAT Asn	GGG Gly 155	ACT	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp	TAT	CCC Pro 160		480
AAA Lys	TAT Tyr	TCA Ser	GAA Glu	GAG Glu 165	TCA Ser	AAG Lys	TTG Leu	AAC Asn	AGG Arg 170	GAA Glu	AAG Lys	GTA Val	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 175	GTG Val		528

AAA Lys	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	TCA Ser 180	ATG Met	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln 185	ATT	CTG Leu	GCG Ala	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr 190	TCA Ser	ACT Thr	576
GTC Val	GCC Ala	AGT Ser 195	TCA Ser	CTG Leu	GTG Val	CTT Leu	TTG Leu 200	GTC Val	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	GCA Ala 205	ATC Ile	AGT Ser	TTC Phe	624
TGG	ATG Met 210	TGT Cys	TCT Ser	TAA naA	GGA Gly	TCT Ser 215	TTG Leu	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	AGA Arg	ATA Ile 220	TGC Cys	ATC Ile			666
TGA	3															670

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 222 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

Gly Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu Gly Gly Trp Thr Gly
1 10 15

Met Ile Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Tyr His His Gln Asn Glu Gln Gly Ser 20 25 30

Gly Tyr Ala Ala Asp Gln Lys Ser Thr Gln Asn Ala Ile Asn Gly Ile 35 40 45

Thr Asn Lys Val Asn Ser Val Ile Glu Lys Met Asn Ile Gln Phe Thr
50 60

Ala Val Gly Lys Glu Phe Asn Lys Leu Glu Lys Arg Met Glu Asn Leu 65 70 75 80

Asn Lys Lys Val Asp Asp Gly Phe Leu Asp Ile Trp Thr Tyr Asn Ala 85 90 95

Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu Asp Phe His Asp 100 105 110

Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr Glu Lys Val Lys Ser Gln Leu Lys Asn 115 120 125

Asn Ala Lys Glu Ile Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Lys Cys 130 140

Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro 145 150 155 160

Lys Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Leu Asn Arg Glu Lys Val Asp Gly Val 165 170 175

Lys Leu Glu Ser Met Gly Ile Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ala Ile Tyr Ser Thr 185

Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Val Leu Val Ser Leu Gly Ala Ile Ser Phe 200

Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile Cys Ile 220

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 670 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..670
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

GGCATATTCG	GCGCAATAGC	AGGTTTCATA	GAAAATGGTT	GGGAGGGAAT	GATAGACGGT	60
TGGTACGGTT	TCAGGCATCA	AAATTCNGAG	GGCACAGGAC	AAGCAGCAGA	TCTTAAAAGC	120
actcaagcag	CCATCGACCA	AATCAATGGG	AAACTGAATA	GGGTAATCGA	GAAGACGAAC	180
GAGAAATTCC	ATCAAATCGA	AAAGGAATTC	TCAGAAGTAG	AAGGGAGAAT	TCAGGACCTC	240
GAGAAATACG	TTGAAGACAC	TAAAATAGAT	CTCTGGTCTT	ACAATGCGGA	GCTTCTTGTC	300
GCTCTGGAGA	ACCAACATAC	AATTGATCTG	ACTGACTCGG	AAATGAACAA	ACTGTTTGAA	360
AAAACAAGGA	GGCAACTGAG	GGAAAATGCT	GAGGACATGG	GCAATGGTTG	CTTCAAAATA	420
TACCACAAAT	GTGACAATGC	TTGCATAGGG	TCAATCAGAA	ATGGGACTTA	TGACCATGAT	480
GTATACAGAG	ACGAAGCATT	AAACAACCGG	TTTCAGATCA	AAGGTGTTGA	ACTGAAGTCA	540
GGATACAAAG	ACTGGATCCT	GTGGATTTCC	TTTGCCATAT	CATGCTTTTT	GCTTTGTGTT	600
GTTTTGCTGG	GGTTCATCAN	NNTGTGGGCC	TGCCANAAAG	GCAACATTAG	GTGCAACATT	660
TGCATTTGAN			• .			670

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 222 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: unknown
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:
- Gly Ile Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu Asn Gly Trp Glu Gly
 1 10 15
- Met Ile Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Phe Arg His Gln Asn Ser Glu Gly Thr 20 25 30
- Gly Gln Ala Ala Asp Leu Lys Ser Thr Gln Ala Ala Ile Asp Gln Ile 35 40 45
- Asn Gly Lys Leu Asn Arg Val Ile Glu Lys Thr Asn Glu Lys Phe His 50 60
- Gin Ile Glu Lys Glu Phe Ser Glu Val Glu Gly Arg Ile Gln Asp Leu 65 70 .75 80
- Glu Lys Tyr Val Glu Asp Thr Lys Ile Asp Leu Trp Ser Tyr Asn Ala 85 90 95
- Glu Leu Leu Val Ala Leu Glu Asn Gln His Thr Ile Asp Leu Thr Asp 100 105 110
- Ser Glu Met Asn Lys Leu Phe Glu Lys Thr Arg Arg Gln Leu Arg Glu 115 120 125
- Asn Ala Glu Asp Met Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Lys Ile Tyr His Lys Cys 130 135
- Asp Asn Ala Cys Ile Gly Ser Ile Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp His Asp 145 150 155 160
- Val Tyr Arg Asp Glu Ala Leu Asn Asn Arg Phe Gln Ile Lys Gly Val 165 170 175
- Glu Leu Lys Ser Xaa Gly Tyr Lys Asp Trp Ile Leu Trp Ile Ser Phe 180 185 190
- Ala Ile Ser Cys Phe Leu Leu Cys Val Val Leu Leu Gly Phe Ile Met 195 200 205
- Trp Ala Cys Gln Lys Gly Asn Ile Arg Cys Asn Ile Cys Ile 210 215 220

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 918 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..918

(XI)	SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEQ	ID	NO:9:	

		• •															
ATG Met 1	Asp	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	ACT Thr 5	GTG Val	TCA Ser	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	CAG Gln 10	GTA Val) Asp	TGC Cys	TTT Phe	CTT Leu 15	TGG Trp		48
CAT His	GTC Val	CGC Arg	AAA Lys 20	CGA Arg	GTT Val	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	CAA Gln 25	GAA Glu	CTA Leu	GGT Gly	GAT Aap	GCC Ala 30	CCA Pro	TTC Phe	-8-	96
CTT Leu	GAT Asp	CGG Arg 35	CTT Leu	CGC Arg	CGA Arg	GAT Asp	CAG Gln 40	Lув	TCC Ser	CTA Leu	AGA Arg	GGA Gly 45	AGG Arg	GGC	AGC Ser		144
ACT Thr	CTT Leu 50	GĞT Gly	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	GAG Glu 55	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	CGT Arg	GCT Ala 60	GGA Gly	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	ATA Ile	• .	192
GTG Val 65	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	ATT	CTG Leu	AAA Lys 70	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	TCC Ser	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 75	GCA Ala	CTT Leu	AAA Lys	ATG Met	ACC Thr 80		240
					GGC Gly												288
AAT Asn	GLY	TGG Trp	GAG Glu 100	GGA Gly	ATG Met	ATA Ile	GAC Asp	GGT Gly 105	TGG Trp	TAC Tyr	GCT Gly	TTC Phe	AGG Arg 110	CAT His	CAA Gln		336
					GGA			Ala					Thr		GCA Ala		384
					AAT Asn							Ile					432
	Glu				CAA Gln 150	Ile											480
					GAG Glu												528
				Ala	GAG Glu	Leu	Leu		Ala						ACA		576
			Thr		TCG Ser			Asn					Lys				624
		Leu			AAT Asn		Glu					Gly					672
	Tyr					Asn					Ser				GGG Gly 240		720

ACT Thr	TAT	Asp	CAT His	GAT Asp 245	GTA Val	TAC Tyr	AGA Arg	GAC Asp	GAA Glu 250	GCA Ala	TTA Leu	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	CGG Arg 255	TTT Phe	768
CAG Gln	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	GGT Gly 260	GTT Val	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	TCA Ser 265	GGA Gly	TAC Tyr	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	TGG Trp 270	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	816
TGG Trp	ATT Ile	TCC Ser 275	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	ATA Ile	TCA Ser	TGC Cys 280	TTT Phe	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	тст Сув	GTT Val 285	GTT Val	TTG Leu	CTG Leu	864
GGG Gly	TTC Phe 290	ATC Ile	ATG Met	TGG Trp	GCC Ala	TGC Cys 295	CAA Gln	AAA Lys	GGC Gly	AAC Asn	ATT Ile 300	AGG Arg	TGC Cys	AAC Asn	ATT Ile	912
	ATT Ile															918

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 306 amino acida
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Met Asp Pro Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp 1 5 10 15

His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe
20 25 30

Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Arg Gly Arg Gly Ser 35 40 45

Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Ala Thr Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Ile 50 55 60

Val Glu Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Lys Met Thr 65 70 75 80

Met Gly Ala His Met Gly Ile Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu
85 90 95

Asn Gly Trp Glu Gly Met Ile Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Phe Arg His Gln 100 105 110

Asn Ser Glu Gly Thr Gly Gln Ala Ala Asp Leu Lys Ser Thr Gln Ala 115 120 125

Ala Ile Asp Gln Ile Asp Gly Lys Leu Asp Arg Val Ile Glu Lys Thr 130 135 140

Asn Glu Lys Phe His Gln Ile Glu Lys Glu Phe Ser Glu Val Glu Gly 145 150 155 160

35

50

192

. Arg	Ile	Gln	Asp	Leu 165		Lys	Tyr	Val	Glu 170	Asp	Thr	Lys	Ile	Авр 175	Leu		
Trp	Ser	Tyr	Asn 180	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	Val 185	Ala	Leu	Glu	Asn	Gln 190	His	Thr		
Ile	Авр	Leu 195	Thr	Asp	Ser	Glu	Met 200	Asn	Lув	Leu	Phe	Glu 205	Lув	Thr	Arg		
Arg	Gln 210	Leu	Arg	Glu	Увіл	Ala 215	Glu	Asp	Met	Gly	Asn 220		Cyś	Phe	Lys		
Ile 225	Tyr	His	Lys	Сув	Авр 230	Asn	Ala	Сув	Ile	Gly 235		Ile	Arg	Asn	Gly 240		
Thr	Tyr	Asp	His	Авр 245	Val	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Glu 250		Leu	ABD	Asn	Arg 255	Phe		
Gln	Ile	Lys	Gly 260		Glü	Leu	Lys	Ser 265		Tyr	Lys	Asp	Trp 270		Leu		
Trp	Ile	Ser 275		Ala	Ile	Ser	Сув 280		Leu	Leu	Сув	Val 285		Leu	Leu	• • •	
Gly	Phe 290		Het	Trp	Ala	Сув 295		Lys	Gly	Asn	11e 300		Сув	Asn	Ile		
Cys 305	Ile					•	; ;	•		· ,.							
*				•	•	. •											
(2)	INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO: 1	.1:							•		,
	(i	• (Ā) ·I	CE C	H: 6	90 b	аве	pair	8								
		· (C) S	YPE: TRAN OPOI	DEDN	ESS:	dou	ble									
	(ii) MC	LECT	ILE I	YPE:	DNA	(ge	enomi	LC)		٠.		•				
	(ix	. (IAME /												*	
	(xi		•	OCAT				SEQ	ID 1	NO:1:	1:	-					
	Asp			Th						n Va					TGG Trp		48

CAT GTC CGC ARA CGA GTT GCA GAC CAA GAA CTA GGT GAT GCC CCA TTC His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe 20 25 30

CTT GAT CGG CTT CGC CGA GAT CAG AAA TCC CTA AGA GGA AGG GGC AGC Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Arg Gly Arg Gly Ser 40

ACT CTT GGT CTG GAC ATC GAG ACA GCC ACA CGT GCT GGA AAG CAG ATA Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Ala Thr Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Ile

55

CTG Val 65	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	AAA Lys 70	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	TCC Ser	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 75	GCA Ala	CTT	AAA Lys	ATG Met	ACC Thr 80		240
ATG Met	GAT Asp	CAT His	ATG Met	TTA Leu 85	ATT Ile	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	GAG Glu 90	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr	GTT Val	GAA Glu	GAC Asp 95	ACT Thr		288
NAA Lys	ATA Ile	GAT Asp	CTC Leu 100	TGG Trp	TCT Ser	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	GCG Ala 105	GAG Glu	CTT Leu	CTT Leu	GTC Val	GCT Ala 110	CTG Leu	GAG Glu		336
AAC	CAA Gln	CAT His 115	ACA Thr	ATT Ile	GAT Asp	CTG Leu	ACT Thr 120	GAC ABP	TCG Ser	GAA Glu	ATG Met	AAC Asn 125	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	TTT Phe		384
SAA Slu	AAA Lys 130	ACA Thr	AGG Arg	AGG Arg	CAA Gln	CTG Leu 135	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	GAG Glu 140	GAC Asp	ATG Met	GCC Gly	TAA naA		432
				ATA Ile													480
				ACT Thr 165												· 	528
															AAA Lys		576
				TGG Trp													624
															ATT Ile		672
	Cys			TGC Cys									•				690

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 230 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

.. Met Asp Pro Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp

His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe 25 30 20

Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Arg Gly Arg Gly Ser Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Ala Thr Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Ile Val Glu Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Lys Met Thr Met Asp His Met Leu Ile Gln Asp Leu Glu Lys Tyr Val Glu Asp Thr Lys Ile Asp Leu Trp Ser Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Ala Leu Glu 105 Asn Gln His Thr Ile Asp Leu Thr Asp Ser Glu Met Asn Lys Leu Phe Glu Lys Thr Arg Arg Gln Leu Arg Glu Asn Ala Glu Asp Met Gly Asn 135 Gly Cys Phe Lys Ile Tyr His Lys Cys Asp Asn Ala Cys Ile Gly Ser 150 Ile Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp His Asp Val Tyr Arg Asp Glu Ala Leu Asn Asn Arg Phe Gln Ile Lys Gly Val Glu Leu Lys Ser Gly Tyr Lys 185 Asp Trp Ile Leu Trp Ile Ser Phe Ala Ile Ser Cys Phe Leu Leu Cys 195 Val Val Leu Leu Gly Phe Ile Met Trp Ala Cys Gln Lys Gly Asn Ile 215 220 Arg Cys Asn Ile Cys Ile 230

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 699 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..699

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

	•									J. 1J	•						
1	veb	710	VBII	5	GTG Val	ser	Ser	Phe	Gln 10	Val	qaA	Ser	Phe	Leu 15	Trp		48
CAT His	GTC Val	CGC Arg	AAA Lys 20	CGA Arg	GTT Val	GCA Ala	yeb Gyc	CAA Gln 25	GAA Glu	CTA Leu	GGT Gly	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 30	CCA Pro	TTC Phe		96
CTT	GAT Asp	CGG Arg 35	CTT Leu	CGC Arg	CGA Arg	GAT Asp	CAG Gln 40	ANA Lys	TCC Ser	ATG Met	CAT His	GGA Gly 45	TCA Ser	TAT Tyr	GTT Val	1	44
non	50	Inr	GIN	GTA	GCT Ala	55 55	Asn	Lys	Ile	Thr	Lys 60	Asn	Leu	Asn	Tyr	1	92
TTA Leu 65	AGT Ser	GAG Glu	CTA Leu	GAA Glu	GTA Val 70	AAA Lys	AAC Asn	CTT Leu	CAA Gln	AGA Arg 75	CTA Leu	AGC Ser	GGA Gly	GCA Ala	ATG Met 80	2	40
AAT Asn	GAG Glu	CTT Leu	CAC His	GAC Asp 85	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	CTC Leu	GAG Glu	CTA Leu 90	G AC	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	GTG Val	GAT Asp 95	GAT Asp	2:	88
Deu	arg	WIS	100	THE	ATA Ile	Ser	Ser	Gln 105	Ile	Glu	Leu	Ala	Val 110	Leu	Leu	3:	36
DEL	VOII	115	GIÀ	TIE	ATA Ile	ABn	120	Glu	ysb	Glu	His	Leu 125	Leu	Ala	Leu	3,	84
	130	гув	rea	ГÀВ	AAA Lys	Met 135	Leu	Gly	Pro	Ser	Ala 140	Val	Glu	Ile	Gly	4:	32
145	GIĀ	Сув	Pne	GIU	ACC Thr 150	Lys	His	Lys	Сув	As n 155	Gln	Thr	Сув	Leu	Asp 160	4	80
AGG Arg	ATA Ile	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GGC Gly 165	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	AAT Asn	GCA Ala	GGA Gly 170	yab	TTT Phe	TCT Ser	CTT Leu	CCC Pro 175	ACT Thr	5:	28
Pne	Asp	Ser	180	Asn	ATT Ile	Thr	Ala	Ala 185	Ser	Leu	Asn	Asp	Asp 190	Gly	Leu	5	76
Asp	AAT Asn	CAT His 195	ACT Thr	ATA Ile	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr 200	TAC Tyr	TCA Ser	ACT Thr	GCT Ala	GCT Ala 205	TCT Ser	AGC Ser	TTG Leu	63	24
GCT Ala	GTA Val 210	ACA Thr	TTA Leu	ATG Met	ATA Ile	GCT Ala 215	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	ATT Ile	GTC Val	TAC Tyr 220	ATG Met	CTC Val	TCC Ser	AGA Arg	6 °	72
GAC Asp 225	AAT Asn	GTT Val	TCT Ser	TGT Cys	TCC Ser 230	ATC Ile	TGT Cys	CTG Leu								69	99

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 233 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

Met Asp Pro Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Ser Phe Leu Trp
1 10 15

His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe 20 25 30

Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Met His Gly Ser Tyr Val
35 40 45

Asn Lys Thr Gln Glu Ala Ile Asn Lys Ile Thr Lys Asn Leu Asn Tyr 50 60

Leu Ser Glu Leu Glu Val Lys Asn Leu Gln Arg Leu Ser Gly Ala Met 65 70 75 80

Asn Glu Leu His Asp Glu Ile Leu Glu Leu Asp Glu Lys Val Asp Asp 85 90 95

Leu Arg Ala Asp Thr Ile Ser Ser Gln Ile Glu Leu Ala Val Leu Leu 100 105 110

Ser Asn Glu Gly Ile Ile Asn Ser Glu Asp Glu His Leu Leu Ala Leu 115 120 125

Glu Arg Lys Leu Lys Lys Met Leu Gly Pro Ser Ala Val Glu Ile Gly 130 135 140

Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Thr Lys His Lys Cys Asn Gln Thr Cys Leu Asp 145 155 160

Arg Ile Ala Ala Gly Thr Phe Asn Ala Gly Asp Phe Ser Leu Pro Thr 165 170 175

Phe Asp Ser Leu Asn Ile Thr Ala Ala Ser Leu Asn Asp Asp Gly Leu 180 185 190

Asp Asn His Thr Ile Leu Leu Tyr Tyr Ser Thr Ala Ala Ser Ser Leu 195 200 205

Ala Val Thr Leu Met Ile Ala Ile Phe Ile Val Tyr Met Val Ser Arg 210 215 220

Asp Asn Val Ser Cys Ser Ile Cys Leu 225 230

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 924 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 1..921

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

ATG Met 1	GAT Asp	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	ACT Thr 5	GTG Val	TCA Ser	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	CAG Gln 10	GTA Val	GAT Asp	TGC Cyb	TTT Phe	CTT Leu 15	TGG Trp	48
CAT His	GTC Val	CGC Arg	AAA Lys 20	CGA Arg	GTT Val	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	CAA Gln 25	GAA Glu	CTA Leu	GGT Gly	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 30	CCA Pro	TTC Phe	96
CTT Leu	Asp	CGG Arg 35	CTT	CGC	CGA Arg	yab	CAG Gln 40	AAA Lys	TCC Ser	CTA Leu	aga Aiĝ	GGA Gly 45	AGG Arg	GC	AGC Ser	144
ACT Thr	CTT Leu 50	GGT Gly	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	GAG Glu 55	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	CGT Arg	GCT Ala 60	GGA Gly	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	ATA Ile	192
GTG Val 65	GAG Glu	Arg	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	AAA Lys 70	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	TCC Ser	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 75	GCA Ala	CTT Leu	AAA Lys	ATG Met	ACC Thr 80	240
ATG Met	GAT Asp	CTG Leu	TCC Ser	AGA Arg 85	GGT Gly	CTA Leu	TTT Phe	GGA Gly	GCC Ala 90	ATT Ile	GCC	GGT Gly	TTT Phe	ATT Ile 95	GAA Glu	288
ely ecc	GCA Gly	TGG Trp	ACT Thr 100	GGA Gly	ATG Met	ATA Ile	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 105	TGG Trp	TAC Tyr	GGT Gly	TAT Tyr	CAT His 110	CAT His	CAG Gln	336
TAA naA	GAA Glu	CAG Gln 115	GGA Gly	TCA Ser	GLY	TAT Tyr	GCA Ala 120	GCG Ala	GAT Asp	CAA Gln	AAA Lys	AGC Ser 125	ACA Thr	CAA Gln	AAT Asn	384
GCC Ala	ATT Ile 130	AAC Aan	GGG Gly	ATT Ile	ACA Thr	AAC Asn 135	AAG Lys	GTG Val	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	GTT Val 140	ATC Ile	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	ATG Met	432
AAC Asn 145	ATT Ile	CAA Gln	TTC Phe	ACA Thr	GCT Ala 150	GTG Val	GCT Gly	AAA Lys	GAA Glu	TTC Phe 155	AAC Asn	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	AAA Lys 160	480
AGG Arg	ATG Met	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	TTA Leu 165	AAT Asn	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	GTT Val	GAT Asp 170	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 175	ATT	528

TGG Trp	ACA	TAT	AAT ABD 180	ALA	GAA Glu	TTG	TTA	GTT Val 185	CTA Leu	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GAA Glu 190	AGG Arg	ACT Thr	576
CTG Leu	GAT Asp	TTC Phe 195	CAT His	GAC Asp	TCA Ser	AAT Asn	GTG Val 200	AAG Lys	TAA Nen	CTG Leu	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu 205	AAA Lys	GTA Val	AAA Lys	624
AGC Ser	CAA Gln 210	TTA Leu	AAG Lys	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	GCC Ala 215	AAA Lys	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	GGA Gly	AAT Asn 220	GGA Gly	TGT	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	672
TTC Phe 225	TAC	CAC His	AAG Lys	TGT Cys	GAC Asp 230	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	TGC Cys	ATG Met	GAA Glu 235	AGT Ser	GTA Val	AGA Arg	TAA naA	GGG Gly 240	720
ACT Thr	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp	TAT	CCC Pro 245	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr	TCA Ser	GAA Glu	GAG Glu 250	TCA Ser	AAG Lys	TTG Leu	AAC Asn	AGG Arg 255	GAA Glu	768
AAG Lys	GTA Val	Asp	GGA Gly 260	GTG Val	AAA Lys	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	TCA Ser 265	ATG Met	GCG	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln 270	ATT	CTG Leu	816
GCG Ala	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr 275	TCA Ser	ACT	GTC Val	GCC Ala	AGT Ser 280	TCA Ser	CTG Leu	GTG Val	CTT Leu	TTG Leu 285	GTC Val	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	864
GC GG	GCA Ala 290	ATC Ile	AGT Ser	TTC Phe	TGG Trp	ATG Met 295	Сув	TCT Ser	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	TCT Ser 300	TTG Leu	CAG Gln	TCC Cys	AGA Arg	912
	TGC Cys		TGA				,	٠	٠	· ·.		·. ·				924

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 307 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

Met Asp Pro Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp

His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe

Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Arg Gly Arg Gly Ser

Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Ala Thr Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Ile

Val Glu Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Lys Met Thr 65 70 75

Met Asp Leu Ser Arg Gly Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu-85 90 95

Gly Gly Trp Thr Gly Met Ile Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Tyr His His Gln
100 105 110

Asn Glu Gln Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ala Ala Asp Gln Lys Ser Thr Gln Asn 115 120 125

Ala Ile Asn Gly Ile Thr Asn Lys Val Asn Ser Val Ile Glu Lys Met 130 140

Arg Met Glu Asn Leu Asn Lys Lys Val Asp Asp Gly Phe Leu Asp Ile 165 170 175

Trp Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr 180 185 190

Leu Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr Glu Lys Val Lys

Ser Gln Leu Lys Asn Asn Ala Lys Glu Ile Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu 210 220

Phe Tyr His Lys Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly 225 235 240

Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Lys Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Leu Asn Arg Glu 245 250 255

Lys Val Asp Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Met Gly Ile Tyr Gln Ile Leu 260 265 270

Ala Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Val Leu Leu Val Ser Leu 275

Gly Ala Ile Ser Phe Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg
290 295 300

Ile Cys Ile 305

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 729 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..726

(X1) SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEQ	ID	NO:17:	
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ATG Met 1	GAT Asp	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	ACT Thr 5	GTG Val	TCA Ser	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	CAG Gln 10	GTA Val	GAT Asp	TGC Cys	TTT Phe	CTT Leu 15	TGG Trp		48
CAT His	GTC Val	cgc Arg	AAA Lys 20	CGA Arg	GTT Val	GCA Ala	GAC	CAA Gln 25	GAA Glu	CTA Leu	GCT Gly	GAT Asp	GCC Ala	CCA Pro	TTC Phe	· •	96
CTT Leu	GAT Asp	CGG Arg 35	Leu	CGC Arg	CGA Arg	GAT Asp	CAG Gln 40	AAA	TCC Ser	CTA Leu	AGA Arg	GGA Gly	AGG	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	14	44
ACT Thr	CTT Leu 50	GGT Gly	CTG Leu	Asp GAC	ATC Ile	GAG Glu 55	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	CGT Arg	GCT Ala 60	GGA Gly	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	ATA Ile	19	₹2
GTG Val 65	GAG Glu	CGG	ATT	CTG Leu	AAA Lys 70	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	TCC Ser	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 75	GCA Ala	CTT Leu	AAA Lys	ATG Met	ACC Thr 80	24	40
ATG Met	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	CCG Pro	GCT Ala 85	GTG Val	GGT Gly	AAA Lys	GAA Glu	TTC Phe 90	AAC Ann	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	AAA Lys 95	AGG	28	38
ATG Met	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	TTA Leu 100	AAT Asn	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	GTT Val	GAT Asp 105	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 110	ATT	TGG Trp	33	36
ACA	TAT	AAT Asn 115	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	TTG Leu	Leu	GTT Val 120	CTA Leu	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	TAA NBA	GAA Glu 125	AGG Arg	ACT Thr	CTG Leu	38	34
GAT	TTC Phe 130	CAT His	GAC Asp	TCA Ser	AAT Aan	GTG Val 135	AAG Lys	AAT Asn	CTG Leu	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu 140	AAA Lys	GTA Val	AAA Lys	AGC Ser	43	32
CAA Gln 145	TTA Leu	AAG Lys	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	GCC Ala 150	AAA Lys	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	GGA Gly	AAT Asn 155	GGA Gly	TGT	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	TTC Phe 160	48	80
TAC Tyr	CAC His	AAG Lys	TGT Cys	GAC Asp 165	AAT Aan	GAA Glu	TGC Cyb	ATG Met	GAA Glu 170	AGT Ser	GTA Val	AGA Arg	AAT	GGG Gly 175	Thr	52	28
TAT Tyr	GAT	Tyr	CCC Pro 180	AAA Lys	TAT	TCA Ser	Glu	GAG Glu 185	TCA Ser	AAG Lys	TTG Leu	AAC	AGG Arg 190	Glu	AAG Lys	57	76
GTA Val	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 195	GTG Val	AAA Lys	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	TCA Ser 200	ATG Met	GCG	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln 205	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	GCG Ala	62	24
ATC Ile	TAC Tyr 210	TCA Ser	ACT Thr	GTC Val	GCC Ala	AGT Ser 215	TCA Ser	CTG Leu	GTG Val	CTT Leu	TTG Leu 220	Val	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	GLY	67	72

GCA ATC AGT TTC TGG ATG TGT TCT AAT GGA TCT TTG CAG TGC AGA ATA
Ala Ile Ser Phe Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile
225.

TGC ATC TGA
Cys Ile

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 242 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

 (xi)
 SEQUENCE
 DESCRIPTION:
 SEQ ID NO:18:

 Met Asp Pro Asn Thr S Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp 15
 Trp 15

 His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe 20
 Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Arg Gly Arg Gly Ser Asp Ala Cly Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Ala Thr Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Ile 50

 Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Ala Thr Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Ile 65
 Glu Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Lys Met Thr 65

 Met Gln Ile Pro Ala Val Gly Lys Glu Phe Asn Lys Leu Glu Lys Arg 85
 Met Glu Asn Leu Asn Lys Lys Val Asp Asp Gly Phe Leu Asp Ile Trp 100

 Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu 115
 Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr Glu Lys Val Lys Ser 130

Tyr His Lys Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr 165 170 175

Gln Leu Lys Asn Asn Ala Lys Glu Ile Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe

Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Lys Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Leu Asn Arg Glu Lys

Val Asp Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Met Gly Ile Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ala 195 200 205

Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Val Leu Leu Val Ser Leu Gly 210 215 220

Ala Ile Ser Phe Trp 225	Met Cys Ser Asn G 230	ly Ser Leu Gln Cys 235	Arg Ile 240
Cys Ile			
(2) INFORMATION FOR	SEQ ID NO:19:		
(i) SEQUENCE CH			
(A) LENGTH	: 810 base pairs		
(C) STRAND	nucleic acid EDNESS: double		•
	GY: unknown		
(ii) MOLECULE TY	TPE: DNA (genomic)		
(ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/K	EY: CDS		
	ON: 1807	•	
(xi) SEQUENCE DE	SCRIPTION: SEQ ID	NO:19:	
ATG GAT CCA AAC ACT	GTG TCA AGC TTT C	AG GTA GAT TGC TTT	CTT TGG 48
Met Asp Pro Asn Thr	val Ser Ser Phe G	In Val Asp Cys Phe 10	Leu Trp 15
CAT GTC CGC AAA CGA	GTT GCA GAC CAA G	AA CTA GGT GAT GCC	CCA TTC 96
His Val Arg Lys Arg	Val Ala Asp Gln G 25	lu Leu Gly Asp Ala	Pro Phe
CTT GAT CGG CTT CGC	CGA GAT CAG AAA T		DCD CCT 144
Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg	Arg Asp Gln Lys S	er Met Asp Leu Ser	AGA GGT 144 Arg Gly
	40	45	
CTA TTT GGA GCC ATT Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile	Ala Gly Phe Ile G	AA GGG GGA TGG ACT lu Gly Gly Trp Thr	GGA ATG 192 Gly Met
50	55	60	
ATA GAT GGA TGG TAC Ile Asp Gly Trp Tyr	GGT TAT CAT CAT C	AG AAT GAA CAG GGA	TCA GGC 240
65	70	75	80
TAT GCA GCG GAT CAA	AAA AGC ACA CAA A	AT GCC ATT AAC GGG	ATT ACA 288
Tyr Ala Ala Asp Gln 85		90 .	95
AAC AAG GTG AAC TCT	GTT ATC GAG AAA A	TG AAC ATT CAA TTC	ACA GCT 336
Asn Lys Val Asn Ser 100	Val Ile Glu Lys M 105	et Asn Ile Gln Phe	Thr Ala
GTG GGT AAA GAA TTC			TTA AAT 384
Val Gly Lys Glu Phe 115	Asn Lys Leu Glu I	ys Arg Met Glu Asn	Leu Asn
	120	125	
AAA AAA GTT GAT GAT Lys Lys Val Asp Asp	Gly Phe Leu Asp I	TT TGS ACA TAT AAT le Trp Thr Tyr Asn	GCA GAA 432 Ala Glu
130	135	140	

155

TTG TTA GTT CTA CTG GAA AAT GAA AGG ACT CTG GAT TTC CAT GAC TCA Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu Asp Phe His Asp Ser

150

160

AAT Asn	GTG Val	AAG Lys	AAT	CTG Leu 165	TAT	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	GTA Val	AAA Lys 170	AGC Ser	CAA Gln	TTA Leu	AAG Lyb	AAT ABD 175	AAT Asn	528
GCC Ala	AAA Lys	GAA Glu	ATC Ile 180	GGA Gly	TAA naA	GGA Gly	TGT Cys	TTT Phe 185	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr	CAC His	AAG Lys 190	TGT Cys	yab GyC	576
AAT Asn	GAA Glu	TGC Cys 195	ATG Met	GAA Glu	AGT Ser	GTA Val	AGA Arg 200	AAT Asn	GCG Gly	ACT Thr	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp 205	TAT Tyr	CCC Pro	AAA Lys	624
				TCA Ser												672
				GGG Gly												720
				GTG Val 245												768
				GGA Gly									TGA			810

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 269 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

Met Asp Pro Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp

His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe

Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Met Asp Leu Ser Arg Gly

Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu Gly Gly Trp Thr Gly Met 50 60

Ile Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Tyr His His Gln Asn Glu Gln Gly Ser Gly 65 70 75 80

Tyr Ala Ala Asp Gln Lys Ser Thr Gln Asn Ala Ile Asn Gly Ile Thr

Asn Lys Val Asn Ser Val Ile Glu Lys Met Asn Ile Gln Phe Thr Ala

١	/al	Gly	Lув 115	Glu	Phe	Asn	Lys	Leu 120	Glu	Lys	Arg	Met	Glu 125	Äsn	Leu	Asn		
I	ys	Lys 130	Val	Asp	Asp	Gly _.	Phe 135	Leu	Авр	Ile	Trp	Thr 140	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	٠	
J	eu 145	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu 150	Asn	Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu 155	yab	Phe	His	Двр	Ser 160		
7	\en	Val	Lys	Asn	Leu 165	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Val	Lys 170	Ser	Gln	Leu	Lys	Asn 175	Asn		
2	lla	Lys	Glu	Ile 180	Gly	Asn	Gly	Сув	Phe 185	Glu	Phe	Tyr	His	Lys 190	Сув	yab		
. 2	len.	Glu	Сув 195	Met	Glu	Ser	Val	Arg 200	Asn	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Asp 205	Tyr	Pro	Lys	٠,	•
•	lyr	ser 210	Glu	Glu	Ser	Lys	Leu 215		Arg	Glu	Lys	Val 220	yab	Gly	Val	Lys		
1	Leu 225	Glu	Sēr	Met	Gly	Ile 230	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ala 235	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Val 240		
2	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Val 245		Leu	Val	Ser	Leu 250		Ala	Ile	Ser	Phe 255	Trp		
1	det	Cys	Ser	Asn 260	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gln	Суs 265	Arg	Ile	Сув	Ile	. ,		Φ.	* *	٠
			٠,															
	(2)	INF	ORMA	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID I	NO: 2	1:		* •					•		
		(i) SE	QUEN	CEC	HARA	CTER	ISTI	CS:									
		, -	(.	A) L	ENGT	H: 6	30 b	ase :	pair	B								
			•	B) T C) S														
			(D) T	OPOL	OGY:	unk	nown	•		•							
-		(11) MO	LECU	LE T	YPE:	DNA	(ge	nomi	c)					,		÷	
		(ix) FE	ATUR	E:													
			•	A) N B) L	•							•					*	
			- '	-											•	•		
		(xi) SE	QUEN	CE D	ESCR	IPTI	ON:	SEQ	ID N	0:21	:						•
		Asp									Val		TGC					48
					Arg					Glu			CAT Asp		Pro			96
				Leu					Lys				CAT His	Met		ACA Thr	, .	144
			Arg					Glu								ATG Met		192

SAA Slu 65	AAT Asn	TTA Leu	AAT Asn	AAA Lys	AAA Lys 70	GTT Val	GAT Asp	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	TTT Phe 75	CTG Leu	ABP GAC	ATT Ile	TGG Trp	ACA Thr 80	240
IAT Iyr	AAT Asn	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	TTG Leu 85	TTA Leu	GTT Val	CTA Leu	CTG Leu	GAA Glu 90	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	AGG Arg	ACT Thr	CTG Leu 95	GAT Asp	288
rrc Phe	CAT His	GAC Asp	TCA Ser 100	AAT Asn	GTG Val	AAG Lys	AAT Asn	CTG Leu 105	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	GTA Val	AAA Lys 110	AGC Ser	CAA Gln	336
TTA Leu	AAG Lys	AAT Asn 115	TAA NBN	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	GAA Glu	ATC Ile 120	GGA Gly	AAT ABN	GGA Gly	TGT Cys	TTT Phe 125	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr	384
CAC	AAG Lys 130	TGT Cys	Asp	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	TGC Cys 135	ATG Met	GAA Glu	AGT Ser	GTA Val	AGA Arg 140	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	ACT Thr	TAT Tyr	432
ASP 45	TAT Tyr	CCC Pro	AAA Lys	TAT	TCA Ser 150	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	TCA Ser	AAG Lys	TTG Leu 155	AAC Asn	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	AAG Lys	GTA Val 160	480
AT Asp	GGA Gly	GTG Val	AAA Lys	TTC Leu 165	GAA Glu	TCA Ser	ATG Met	Gly GCG	ATC Ile 170	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	GCG Ala 175	ATC Ile	528
'AC 'YE	TCA Ser	ACT Thr	GTC Val 180	GCC Ala	AGT Ser	TCA Ser	CTG Leu	GTG Val 185	CTT Leu	TTG Leu	GTC Val	TCC Ser	CTG Leu 190	GGG Gly	GCA Ala	576
ATC Lle	AGT Ser	TTC Phe 195	TGG Trp	ATG Met	TGT Cys	TCT Ser	AAT Asn 200	GGA Gly	TCT Ser	TTG Leu	CAG Gln	TGC Cys 205	AGA Arg	ATA Ile	TGC Cyb	624
\TC	TGA															630

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 209 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

Met Asp Pro Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp

His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe

Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Met Asp His Met Leu Thr

Ser Thr Arg Ser Val Gly Lys Glu Phe Asn Lys Leu Glu Lys Arg Met 60

Glu 65	Asn	Leu	Asn	Lys	Lys 70	Val	Asp	Asp	Gly	Phe 75	Leu	Asp	Ile	Trp	Thr 80
Tyr	Asn	Ala	Glu	Leu 85	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu 90	Aen	Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu 95	Asp
Phe	His	Asp	Ser 100	Asn	Val	Lys	Asn	Leu 105	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Val	Lys 110	Ser	Gln
Leu	Lys	Asn 115	Asn	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ile 120	Gly	Asn	Gly	Сув	Phe 125	Glu	Phe	Tyr
His	Lys 130	Сув	Asp	Asn	Glu	Сув 135	Met	Glu	Ser	Val	Arg 140	Asn	Gly	Thr	Tyr
Asp 145	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Ser 150	Glu	Glu	Ser	Lys	Leu 155	Asn	Arg	Glu	Lys	Val 160
Asp	Gly	Val	Lys	Leu 165	Glu	Ser	Met	Gly	Ile 170	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Leu	Ala 175	
Tyr	Ser	Thr	Val 180	Ala	Ser	Ser	Leu	Val 185	Leu	Leu	Val	Ser	Leu 190	Gly	Ala
Ile	Ser	Phe 195	•	Met	Сув	Ser	Asn 200	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gln	Сув 205	Arg	Ile	Сув
Île	:						5							•	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 717 base pairs

 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..714
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

	 	 	GTG Val	 	 	 			48
	 	 	GTT Val						96
			CGA Arg						144
	 		ATC Ile						192

60

GTG	GAG	CGG	ATT	CIG	AAA	GAA	GAA	TCC	GAT	GAG	GCA	CTT	AAA	ATG	ACC	2	40
55					70	Glu				75					80		
ATG	CAG	ATC	CCG	GAA	TTC	AAC	AAA	TTA	GAA	AAA	AGG	ATG	GAA	AAT	TTA	2	88
				85		Asn			90					95			
AAT	AAA	AAA	GTT	GAT	GAT	GGA	TTT	CTG	GAC	ATT	TGG	ACA	TAT	AAT	GCA	3	36
ABD	гув	гÀв	100	Asp	Asp	Gly	Phe	Leu 105	ysb	Ile	Trp	Thr	Tyr 110	Asn	Ala		
GAA	TTG	TTA	GTT	CTA	CTG	GAA	AAT	GAA	AGG	ACT	CTG	GAT	TTC	CAT	GAC	3	84
51u	Leu	Leu 115	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu	120	Glu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asp 125	Phe	His	yab		
CA	TAA	GTG	AAG	TAA	CTG	TAT	GAG	AAA	GTA	AAA	AGC	CAA	TTA	AAG	AAT	4	32
ser	130	Val	Lys	Asn	Leu	Tyr 135	Glu	Lys	Val	Lys	Ser 140	Gln	Leu	Lys	Asn		
TAA	GCC	AAA	GAA	ATC	GGA	AAT	GGA	TGT	TTT	GAG	TTC	TAC	CAC	AAG	TGT	4	80
145					150	Asn				155		_	•	_	160		
GAC	TAA	GAA	TGC	ATG	GAA	AGT	GTA	AGA	TAA	GGG	ACT	TAT	GAT	TAT	CCC	5	28
				165		Ser			170			_	_	175			
AAA	TAT	TCA	GAA	GAG	TCA	AAG	TTG	AAC	AGG	GAA	AAG	GTA	GAT	GGA	GTG	5	76
			180			Lys		185					190	•			
AAA	TTG	GAA	TCA	ATG	GGG	ATC	TAT	CAG	ATT	CTG	GCG	ATC	TAC	TCA	ACT	6	24
		195				Ile	200					205	_				
GTC	GCC	AGT	TCA	CTG	GTG	CTT	TTG	GTC	TCC	CTG	GGG	GCA	ATC	AGT	TTC	6	72
	210					Leu 215					220			•	Phe		
TGG	ATG	TGT	TCT	AAT	GGA	TCT	TTG	CAG	TGC	AGA	ATA	TGC	ATC			7	14
225	net	CAR	SEL	nau	230	Ser	TSA	GIU	cys	Arg 235	TTE	Cys	116				
TGA																7	17

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 238 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

Met Asp Pro Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp
1 5 10 15

His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe 20 25 30

Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Ala Thr Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Ile So Glu Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Ser Asp Glu Lys Arg Met Thr 80 Asn Lys Lys Gln Ile Glu Ile Pro Glu Phe Asn Lys Leu Glu Lys Arg Met Glu Asn Leu 95 Asn Lys Lys Lys Arg Met Glu Asn Leu 95 Asn Lys Lys Arg Met Glu Asn Leu 95 Asn Lys Lys Arg Met Glu Asn Ala 100 Asp Asp Gly Phe Leu Asp Ile Trp Thr Tyr Asn Ala 110 Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu Asp Phe His Asp 115 Asn Ala 130 Asn Ala Lys Glu Lys Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Lys Cys 160 Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro

Lys Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Leu Asn Arg Glu Lys Val Asp Gly Val

Lys Leu Glu Ser Met Gly Ile Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ala Ile Tyr Ser Thr

Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Val Leu Leu Val Ser Leu Gly Ala Ile Ser Phe

Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile Cys Ile

185

Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Arg Gly Arg Gly Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

180

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 681 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

230

- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1. 678

•	(xi) SE	QUEN	CE D	ESCR	IPTI(ON:	SEQ	ID N	0:25	:					
ATG Met 1	GAT Asp	CCA Pro	AAC	ACT Thr 5	GTG Val	TCA Ser	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	CAG Gln 10	GTA Val	GAT Asp	TGC Cys	TTT Phe	CTT Leu 15	TGG Trp	48
CAT	GTC Val	CGC Arg	AAA Lys 20	CGA Arg	GTT Val	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	CAA Gln 25	GAA Glu	CTA Leu	GGT Gly	Asp	GCC Ala 30	CCA Pro	TTC Phe	96
CTT	GAT Asp	CGG Arg 35	CTT Leu	CGC Arg	CGA Arg	GAT Asp	CAG Gln 40	AAA Lys	TCC Ser	CTA Leu	AGA Arg	GGA Gly 45	AGG Arg	GGC Gly	AGC Ser	144
ACT	CTT Leu 50	GGT Gly	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	GAG Glu 55	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	CGT A rg	GCT Ala 60	Gly	AAG Lyb	CAG Gln	ATA Ile	192
GTG Val 65	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	AAA Lys 70	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	TCC Ser	yab	GAG Glu 75	GCA Ala	CTT Leu	AAA Lys	ATG Met	ACC Thr 80	240
net	GIN	ATC Ile	Pro	Asn 85	Lys	Lys	Val	Asp	Asp 90	Gly	Phe	Leu	ysb	Ile 95	Trp	288
INT	TYE	AAT Asn	100	GIR	Leu	Leu	Val	Leu 105	Leu	Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg 110	Thr	Leu	336
Asp	Pne	CAT His 115	Asp	Ser	ASD	Val	Lys 120	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Lys 125	Val	Lys	Ser	384
GIN	130	AAG Lys	Asn	Asn	Ala	Lys 135	Glu	Ile	Gly	Asn	Gly 140	Сув	Phe	Glu	Phe	432
145	HTB	AAG Lys	Сув	Asp	Asn 150	Glu	Сув	Met	Glu	Ser 155	Val	Arg	Asn	Gly	Thr 160	480
Tyr	Asp	TAT Tyr	Pro	Lys 165	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ser 170	Lys	Leu	Asn	Arg	Glu 175	Lys	528
	nsp	GGA Gly	180	rys	Leu	GIn	Ser	Met 185	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gln	11e 190	Leu	Ala	576
TTE	TYP	TCA Ser 195	Thr ·	Val	Ala	Ser	Ser 200	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu	Val 205	Ser	Leu	Gly	624
GCA Ala	ATC Ile 210	AGT Ser	TTC Phe	TGG Trp	ATG Met	TGT Cys 215	TCT Ser	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	TCT Ser	TTG Leu 220	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	AGA Arg	ATA Ile	672
TGC Cys 225	ATC Ile	TGA														. 681

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 226 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

Met Asp Pro Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp

His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe

Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Arg Gly Arg Gly Ser

Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Ala Thr Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Ile

Val Glu Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Lys Met Thr 65 70 75 80

Met Gln Ile Pro Asn Lys Lys Val Asp Asp Gly Phe Leu Asp Ile Trp

Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu 105

Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr Glu Lys Val Lys Ser

Gln Leu Lys Asn Asn Ala Lys Glu Ile Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe

Tyr His Lys Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr

Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Lys Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Leu Asn Arg Glu Lys

Val Asp Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Met Gly Ile Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ala 185

Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Val Leu Leu Val Ser Leu Gly

Ala Ile Ser Phe Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile

Cys Ile 225

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 158 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

Met Asp Pro Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp

His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe

Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Arg Gly Arg Gly Ser

Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Ala Thr Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Ile

Val Glu Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Lys Met Thr

Met Gln Ile Pro Val Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro

Lys Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Leu Asn Arg Glu Lys Val Asp Gly Val

Lys Leu Glu Ser Met Gly Ile Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ala Ile Tyr Ser Thr

Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Val Leu Leu Val Ser Leu Gly Ala Ile Ser Phe

Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile Cys Ile

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 163 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid

 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

Met Asp Pro Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp

His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe

Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Arg Gly Arg Gly Ser

Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Ala Thr Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Ile 50 55 60

Val Glu Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Lys Met Thr 65 70 75 80

Met Asp Leu Ser Arg Gly Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu 85 90 95

Gly Gly Trp Thr Gly Met Ile Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Tyr His His Gln
100 105 110

Asn Glu Gln Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ala Ala Asp Gln Lys Ser Thr Gln Asn 115 120 125

Ala Ile Asn Gly Ile Thr Asn Lys Val Asn Ser Val Ile Glu Lys Met 130

Asn Ile Gln Phe Thr Ala Val Gly Lys Glu Phe Ser Cys Leu Thr Ala 145 150 155 160

Tyr His Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 231 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

Met Asp Pro Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp 1 10 15

His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe 20 25 30

Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Arg Gly Arg Gly Ser 35 40 45

Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Ala Thr Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Ile 50 55 60

Val Glu Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Lys Met Thr 65 70 75 80

Met Gln Ile Pro Ala Val Gly Lys Glu Phe Asn Lys Leu Glu Lys Arg 85 90 95

Met Glu Asn Leu Asn Lys Lys Val Asp Asp Gly Phe Leu Asp Ile Trp
100 105 110

Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu 115 120 125

Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr Glu Lys Val Lys Ser 130 140

Gln Leu Lys Asn Asn Ala Lys Glu Ile Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe 145 155 160

Tyr His Lys Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr 165 170 175

Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Lys Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Leu Asn Arg Glu Lys
180 185 190

Val Asp Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Met Gly Ile Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ala 195 200 205

Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Gly Gly Ser Tyr Ser Met Glu His 210 220

Phe Arg Trp Gly Lys Pro Val 225 230

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 225 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

Met Asp Pro Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp 1 10 15

His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe 20 25 30

Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Arg Gly Arg Gly Ser 35 40 45

Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Ala Thr Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Ile 50 55 60

Val Glu Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Lys Met Thr 65 75 80

Met Gln Ile Pro Ala Val Gly Lys Glu Phe Asn Lys Leu Glu Lys Arg

Met Glu Asn Leu Asn Lys Lys Val Asp Asp Gly Phe Leu Asp Ile Trp

Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu 115 120 125

Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr Glu Lys Val Lys Ser 130 140

Gln Leu Lys Asn Asn Ala Lys Glu Ile Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe 145 150 155 160

Tyr His Lys Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr 165 170 175 Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Lys Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Leu Asn Arg Glu Lys 185

Val Asp Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Met Gly Ile Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ala

Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Gly Gly Ser Tyr Ser Met Leu Val

Asn 225

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 912 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1..912
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

				_			1.	
		GTG Val						48
		GTT Val						96
		CGA Arg						144
		ATC Ile						192
		AAA Lys 70						240

ATG CAG ATC CCG GGT CTA TTT GGA GCC ATT GCC GGT TTT ATT GAA GGG 288 Met Gln Ile Pro Gly Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu Gly 85 90

GGA TGG ACT GGA ATG ATA GAT GGA TGG TAC GGT TAT CAT CAT CAG AAT 336 Gly Trp Thr Gly Met Ile Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Tyr His His Gln Asn

GAA CAG GGA TCA GGC TAT GCA GCG GAT CAA AAA AGC ACA CAA AAT GCC 384 Glu Gln Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ala Ala Asp Gln Lys Ser Thr Gln Asn Ala 115 120 125

ATT Ile	AAC Asn 130	GLY	ATT Ile	ACA Thr	AAC Asn	AAG Lys 135	GTG Val	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	GTT Val	ATC Ile 140	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	ATG Met	AAC Asn	432
ATT Ile 145	CAA Gln	TTC Phe	ACA Thr	GCT Ala	GTG Val 150	GLY	AAA Lys	GAA Glu	TTC Phe	AAC Asn 155	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	AGG Arg 160	480
ATG Met	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	TTA Leu	AAT Asn 165	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	GTT Val	GAT Asp	GAT Asp 170	GGA Gly	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	ATT Ile 175	TGG Trp	528
ACA Thr	TAT Tyr	AAT Aen	GCA Ala 180	GAA Glu	TTG Leu	TTA Leu	GTT Val	CTA Leu 185	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GAA Glu	AGG Arg 190	ACT Thr	CTG Leu	576
GAT Asp	TTC Phe	CAT His 195	GAC Asp	TCA Ser	AAT Asn	GTG Val	AAG Lys 200	AAT Asn	CTG Leu	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	AAA Lys 205	GTA Val	AAA Lys	AGC Ser	624
	210	Lys	Asn	Asn	Ala	Lys 215	Glu	Ile	Gly	Asn	Gly 220	Сув	Phe	GAG Glu	Phe	672
225	H18	Lys	Сув	Asp	230	Glu	Сув	Met	Glu	Ser 235	Val	Ärg	aea	GGG	Thr 240	720
ryr	Авр	туг	Pro	Lys 245	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ser 250	Lys	Leu	Asn	Arg	GAA Glu 255	Lys	768
GTA Val	Asp	GGA Gly	GTG Val 260	AAA Lys	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	TCA Ser	ATG Met 265	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln	ATT Ile 270	CTG Leu	GCG Ala	816
ATC Ile	TAC Tyr	TCA Ser 275	ACT Thr	GTC Val	GCC Ala	AGT Ser	TCA Ser 280	CTG Leu	GTG Val	CTT Leu	TTG Leu	GTC Val 285	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	864
SCA Ala	ATC Ile 290	AGT Ser	TTC Phe	TGG Trp	ATG Met	TGT Cys 295	TCT Ser	TAA ABD	GGA Gly	TCT Ser	TTG Leu 300	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	AGA Arg	ATA Ile	912

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 304 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

Met Asp Pro Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Phe Gln Val Asp Cys Phe Leu Trp

His Val Arg Lys Arg Val Ala Asp Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ala Pro Phe

Leu Asp Arg Leu Arg Arg Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Arg Gly Arg Gly Ser Thr Leu Gly Leu Asp Ile Glu Thr Ala Thr Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Ile Val Glu Arg Ile Leu Lys Glu Glu Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Lys Met Thr Met Gln Ile Pro Gly Leu Phe Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Phe Ile Glu Gly Gly Trp Thr Gly Met Ile Asp Gly Trp Tyr Gly Tyr His His Gln Asn Glu Gln Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ala Ala Asp Gln Lys Ser Thr Gln Asn Ala Ile Asn Gly Ile Thr Asn Lys Val Asn Ser Val Ile Glu Lys Met Asn 130 Ile Gln Phe Thr Ala Val Gly Lys Glu Phe Asn Lys Leu Glu Lys Arg Met Glu Asn Leu Asn Lys Lys Val Asp Asp Gly Phe Leu Asp Ile Trp 165 Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu 185 Asp Phe His Asp Ser Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr Glu Lys Val Lys Ser Gln Leu Lys Asn Asn Ala Lys Glu Ile Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Lys Cys Asp Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Lys Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Leu Asn Arg Glu Lys Val Asp Gly Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Met Gly Ile Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ala Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Val Leu Leu Val Ser Leu Gly Ala Ile Ser Phe Trp Met Cys Ser Asn Gly Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 474 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

1	ix	FEA:	TURE :
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(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 1..471

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

cimo																
Val	Gly	Lys	GAA Glu	TTC Phe 5	AAC	AAA Lys	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	Lys 10	AGG Arg	ATG Met	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	TTA Leu 15	AAT ABN	48
AAA Lys	AAA Lys	GTT Val	GAT Asp 20	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 25	ATT Ile	TGG Trp	ACA Thr	TAT Tyr	TAA Asn 30	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	96
TTG Leu	TTA Leu	GTT Val 35	CTA Leu	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	AAT Asn	GAA Glu 40	AGG Arg	ACT Thr	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	TTC Phe 45	CAT His	GAC Asp	TCA Ser	144
TAA NBA	GTG Val 50	AAG Lys	AAT Asn	CTG Leu	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu 55	AAA Lys	GTA Val	AAA Lys	AGC Ser	CAA Gln 60	TTA Leu	AAG Lys	AAT Aan	AAT Asn	192
GCC Ala 65	AAA Lys	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	GGA Gly	AAT Aen 70	GGA Gly	TGT Cys	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	TTC Phe 75	TAC Tyr	CAC His	AAG Lys	TGT Cys	GAC Asp 80	240
TAA Asn	GAA Glu	TGC Cys	ATG Met	GAA Glu 85	AGT Ser	GTA Val	AGA Arg	TAA Nan	GCG Gly GCG	ACT Thr	TAT Tyr	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	CCC Pro 95	AAA Lys	288
TAT Tyr	TCA Ser	GAA Glu	GAG Glu 100	TCA Ser	AAG Lys	TTG Leu	AAC Asn	AGG Arg 105	GAA Glu	AAG Lys	GTA Val	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 110	GTG Val	AAA Lys	336
TTG Leu	GAA Glu	TCA Ser 115	ATG Met	Gly	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	CAG Gln 120	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	GCG Ala	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr 125	TCA Ser	ACT Thr	GTC Val	384
GCC Ala	AGT Ser 130	TCA Ser	CTG Leu	GTG Val	CTT Leu	TTG Leu 135	GTC Val	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	GCG Gly	GCA Ala 140	ATC Ile	AGT Ser	TTC Phe	TGG Trp	432
ATG Met 145	тст Сув	TCT Ser	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	TCT Ser 150	TTG Leu	CAG Gln	TGC Cys	AGA Arg	ATA Ile 155	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	TGA			474

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 157 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

Val Gly Lys Glu Phe Asn Lys Leu Glu Lys Arg Met Glu Asn Leu Asn 10

Lys Lys Val Asp Asp Gly Phe Leu Asp Ile Trp Thr Tyr Asn Ala Glu

Leu Leu Val Leu Leu Glu Asn Glu Arg Thr Leu Asp Phe His Asp Ser

Asn Val Lys Asn Leu Tyr Glu Lys Val Lys Ser Gln Leu Lys Asn Asn

Ala Lys Glu Ile Gly Asn Gly Cys Phe Glu Phe Tyr His Lys Cys Asp

Asn Glu Cys Met Glu Ser Val Arg Asn Gly Thr Tyr Asp Tyr Pro Lys

Tyr Ser Glu Glu Ser Lys Leu Asn Arg Glu Lys Val Asp Gly Val Lys

Leu Glu Ser Met Gly Ile Tyr Gln Ile Leu Ala Ile Tyr Ser Thr Val

Ala Ser Ser Leu Val Leu Leu Val Ser Leu Gly Ala Ile Ser Phe Trp

Met Cys Ser Asn Gly Ser Leu Gln Cys Arg Ile Cys Ile

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 47 base pairs

 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

CATGGATCAT ATGTTAACAG ATATCAAGGC CTGACTGACT GAGAGCT

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 39 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

CTAGTATACA ATTGTCTATA GTTCCGGACT GACTGACTC

(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:	
· ·	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown	
:		MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:	
CATO	egec (CC_CATATGGGCA TATTCCGCG	29
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:	
	(ÿ)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
_	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:	
CCGC	GGGT	AT ACCCGTATAA GCC	23
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:	
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 49 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown	
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:	
CATO	GATC	AT ATGTTAACAA GTACTCGATA TCAATGAGTG ACTGAAGCT	49
(2)	INFO	RMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:	
• • •		SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 41 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: mingle (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown	v
-	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)	
	(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:	
CTAC	TATA	CA ATTGTTCATG AGCTATAGTT ACTCACTGAC T	41

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEC ID NO: 4	(2)	INFORMATION	FOR	SEO	TD	NO-41
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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 12 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

AATTCGTACC TA

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 42:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 12 base pairs

 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

GCATGGATCT AG

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A vaccine for stimulating protection in animals against infection by influenza virus which comprises a an effective amount of an immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit of an HA protein selected from the group consisting of a type A subtype influenza virus or a type B influenza virus.

- 2. The vaccine according to claim 1 wherein said type A subunit is H3N2.
- 3. The vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the polypeptide is fused to a second polypeptide.
- 4. The vaccine according to claim 2 wherein the second polypeptide comprises the N terminal amino acids of a NS1 protein.
- 5. The vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit is selected from the group consisting of a peptide comprising amino acids 1 to 221 of the H3HA2 subtype, a peptide comprising amino acids 77 to 221 of the H3HA2 subtype, a peptide comprising amino acids 1 to 223 of the BHA2 type, and a peptide comprising amino acids 41 to 223 of the BHA2 type.

- 6. The vaccine according to claim 5 comprising NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₁₋₂₂₁₎ SEQ ID NO: 10.
- 7. The vaccine according to claim 5 comprising NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₇₇₋₂₁₎ SEQ ID NO: 12.
- 8. The vaccine according to claim 5 comprising NS1,42BLHA241.223 SEQ ID NO: 14.
- 9. A protein comprising an immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit of an HA protein selected from the group consisting of Type A subtype or type B influenza virus.
- 10. The protein according to claim 9 wherein said type A subtype is H3N2.
- 11. The protein according to claim 9 wherein the peptide containing the immunogenic fragment is fused to a second peptide or protein.
- 12. The protein according to claim 10 wherein the second peptide comprises the N terminal amino acids of a NS1 protein.

the immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit is selected from the group consisting of a peptide comprising amino acids 1 to 221 of the H3HA2 subunit, a peptide comprising amino acids 77 to 221 of the H3HA2 subunit, a peptide comprising amino acids 77 to 221 of the H3HA2 subunit, a peptide comprising amino acids 1-223 of the BHA2 subunit, and a peptide comprising amino acids 41-223 of the BHA2 subunit.

- 14. A polypeptide $NS1_{(1-81)}H3HA2_{(1-221)}$ SEQ ID NO: 10.
- 15. A polypeptide NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₇₇₋₂₂₁₎ SEQ ID NO: 12.
 - 16. A polypeptide NS1₁₄₁BLHA2₄₁₋₂₂₃ SEQ ID NO: 14.
- 17. A DNA molecule comprising a coding sequence for an immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit of an HA protein selected from the group consisting of a Type A subtype or type B influenza virus.
- 18. The DNA molecule according to claim 17 wherein said Type A subunit is H3N2.

19. The DNA molecule according to claim 17 comprising a coding sequence for the polypeptide NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₁₋₂₂₁₎ SEQ ID NO: 10.

- 20. The DNA molecule according to claim 17 comprising a coding sequence for the polypeptide NS1₍₁₋₄₂₎H3BLHA2₍₄₁₋₂₂₃₎ SEQ ID NO: 14.
- 21. The DNA molecule according to claim 17 comprising a coding sequence for the polypeptide $NS1_{(1.81)}H3HA2_{(7.221)}$ SEQ ID NO: 12.
 - 22. Plasmid pMG13H3HA SEQ ID NO: 9.
 - 23. Plasmid pNS1141BLHA241.223 SEQ ID NO: 13.
- 24. A microorganism transformed with a DNA molecule comprising a coding sequence for an immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit of an HA protein selected from the group consisting of a Type A subtype or type B influenza virus.
- 25. The microorganism according to claim 24 wherein said Type A subunit is H3N2.

26. The microorganism according to claim 24 wherein said DNA molecule comprises a coding sequence for the polypeptide $NS1_{(1-21)}H3HA2_{(1-221)}$ SEQ ID NO: 10.

- 27. A combination vaccine for stimulating protection in animals against infection by influenza virus which comprises a first polypeptide having an immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit of an influenza H3 subtype virus and a second polypeptide selected from the group consisting of a polypeptide having an immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit of a type B influenza virus, and a polypeptide having an immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit of an H1 subtype influenza virus, and a polypeptide having an immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit of an H2 subtype influenza virus.
- 28. The combination vaccine according to claim 27 wherein the first polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₁₋₂₂₁₎ SEQ ID NO: 10 and NS1₍₁₋₈₁₎H3HA2₍₇₇₋₂₂₁₎ SEQ ID NO: 12.
- 29. The combination vaccine according to claim 27 wherein the second polypeptide is a polypeptide having an immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit of an H1 subtype influenza virus.

30. The combination vaccine according to claim 27 wherein said second polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of Cl3 SEQ ID NO: 16, D SEQ ID NO: 18, Cl3 short SEQ ID NO: 20, D short SEQ ID NO: 22, A SEQ ID NO: 24, C SEQ ID NO: 26, ΔD SEQ ID NO: 27, Δ13 SEQ ID NO: 28, M SEQ ID NO: 29, ΔM SEQ ID NO: 30, ΔM+ SEQ ID NO: 32, and HlHA266772 SEQ ID NO: 34.

- 31. The combination vaccine according to claim 27 wherein said second polypeptide is NS1,42BLHA241.223 SEQ ID NO: 14.
- protection in animals against infection by influenza virus which comprises a first polypeptide having an immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit of an influenza H3 subtype virus, a second polypeptide having an immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit of an influenza B type virus, and a third polypeptide selected from the group consisting of a polypeptide having an immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit of an H1 subtype influenza virus and a polypeptide having an immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit of an H1 subtype influenza virus and a polypeptide having an immunogenic fragment of the HA2 subunit of an H2 subtype influenza virus.

FIGURE 1

(a)		
(b)		
(C)		
(d)	GGCATATTCG GCGCAATAGC AGGTTTCATA GAAAATGGTT GGGAGGGAAT	50
		50
(a)		
(p)		
(c)	GATACACCCT mccmacccmm mcaccacc ggaacatct	
(d)	GATAGACGGT TGGTACGGTT TCAGGCATCA AAATTC-GAG GGCACAGGAC	100
	The second section of the second seco	100
(a)		
(b)		
·(c)	-tgaaaaattagg gt-caaac	
(d)	AAGCAGCAGA TCTTAAAAGC ACTCAAGCAG CCATCGACCA AATCAATGGG	150
` '	TOTAL MAICHAIGE	150
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		•
(d)	ggct ctta-t attca cagctg-g-g AAACTGAATA GGGTAATCGA GAAGACGAAC GAGAAATTCC ATCAAATCGA	
(-/		200
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
(d)	t-a aacataaag gg-aa-tt-a a-ta-a-	
(4)	AAAGGAATTC TCAGAAGTAG AAGGGAGAAT TCAGGACCTC GAGAAATACG	250
(a)		
(b)		
(d)	TTCARCACA MANAGEMENT CONTROL C	
(4)	TTGAAGACAC TAAAATAGAT CTCTGGTCTT ACAATGCGGA GCTTCTTGTC	300
(2)		
(a) (b)		
(c)		
(d)	ctaatgagg tc-gt-c caaa -tgg	
(4)	GCTCTGGAGA ACCAACATAC AATTGATCTG ACTGACTCGG AAATGAACAA	350
(a)		
(b)		
(c)	taggtaact-a-a -a-tc a-aac-	
(d)	ACTGTTTGAA AAAACAAGGA GGCAACTGAG GGAAAATGCT GAGGACATGG	400
101		
(a)		
(b)		
(C)	GCARCCTTC CTTCARA TO COLOR TO	
(d)	GCAATGGTTG CTTCAAAATA TACCACAAAT GTGACAATGC TTGCATAGGG	450
/	,	
(a)		
(D)		
(c)	agtg-attccc aattcagtaa	
(d)	TCAATCAGAA ATGGGACTTA TGACCATGAT GTATACAGAG ACGAAGCATT	500
(a)		
(p)		
(c)	gttga gaaag-ag -tagatg-a atgggg-tct	
(4)	AAACAACCGG TTTCAGATCA AAGGTGTTGA ACTGAAGTCA GGATACAAAG	550
(a)		
(b)		
(C)	-tcatgcc-acaa-tg-cg -ca-t-cacg-gct-t-g	*
(d)	ACTGGATCCT GTGGATTTCC TTTGCCATAT CATGCTTTTT GCTTTGTGTT	600
	The state of the s	000

FIGURE 1 (con't)

(a) (b) (c) (d)	 		tt-catg	g tctt- TGCCA-AAAG	-atctt-gca GCAACATTAG	650
(a) (b) (c) (d)	gaa					
\-/	GTGCAACATT	IGCATTTGA-				670

FIGURE 2

3	L			5	;			· F116	10) r val	. Asī	Cys	Phe	Le.		
		•	20)			vof	25	GIU	Leu	Gly	, yab	Ala 30	Pro	TTC Phe	96
		35					40	Lys) Set	rea	Arg	Gly 45	Arg	Gly	AGC Ser	144
	50			•		55		vte	III	Arg	VTS	Gly	Lys	Gln	ATA	192
65	GAG Glu	•			70	0.0	Ulu	ser	Авр	75	Ala	Leu	Lys	Met	Thr 80	240
	GGC			85	,		- 116	GIĀ	90	TIE	ATE	Gly	Phe	Ile 95	Glu	288
	GGT Gly	_	100				p	105	irp	Tyr	CTÅ	Phe	Arg 110	His	Gln	336 _.
	TCT Ser	115	•				120	UTŒ	vsb	Leu	Lys	Ser 125	Thr	Gln	Ala	384
	ATC Ile 130	Ī				135	Lys	rea	ASI	Arg	Val 140	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	432
145	GAG Glu	-			150		4 24	Lys	GIÜ	155	Ser	Glu	Val	Glu	Gly 160	480
	ATT Ile		-	165		-,-	-1-	VAL	170	wab	Tnr	Lys	Ile	Asp 175	Leu	528
	TCT Ser	_	180				ae u	185	VIE	ren	GIÜ	Asn	Gln 190	His	Thr	576
	GAT Asp	195		•			200	VSII	rys	rea	Pne	G1u 205	Lys	Thr	Arg	624
AGG Arg	CAA Gln 210	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	GAA Glu		GCT Ala 215	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	ATG Met	CTA	AAT Asn 220	GCT Gly	TGC Cys	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	672

FIGURE 2 (con't)

ATA Ile 225	TAC	CAC	AAA Lys	TGT	GAC Asp 230	TAA Asn	GCT Ala	TGC Cys	ATA Ile	GGG Gly 235	TCA Ser	ATC Ile	AGA Arg	AAT Asn	GGG Gly 240	720
ACT Thr	TAT Tyr	GAC	CAT His	GAT Asp 245	GTA Val	TAC Tyr	AGA Arg	GAC Aap	GAA Glu 250	GCA Ala	TTA Leu	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	CGG Arg 255	TTT Phe	768
CAG Gln	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	GGT Gly 260	GTT Val	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	TCA Ser 265	GGA Gly	TAC Tyr	AAA Lys	yab	TGG Trp 270	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	816
TGG Trp	ATT Ile	TCC Ser 275	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	ATA Ile	TCA Ser	TGC Cys 280	TTT Phe	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	TGT Cys	GTT Val 285	GTT Val	TTG Leu	CTG Leu	864
GGG Gly	TTC Phe 290	ATC Ile	ATG Met	TGG Trp	GCC Ala	TGC Cys 295	CAA Gln	AAA Lys	GGC Gly	AAC Asn	ATT Ile 300	AGG Arg	TGC Cys	AAC Asn	ATT Ile	912
	ATT Ile															918

FIGURE 3

ATG Met 1	GAT Asp	CCA Pro	AAC	ACT Thr 5	GTG Val	TCA Ser	AGC Ser	TTT	CAG Gln 10	Val	GAT Asp	TGC Cys	TIT	CTT Leu 15	TGG Trp		48
CAT His	GTC Val	CGC	AAA Lys 20	CGA Arg	GTT Val	GCA Ala	GAC	CAA Gln 25	GAA Glu	CTA Leu	GCT	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 30	CCA Pro	TTC Phe		96
CTT Leu	GAT Asp	CGG Arg 35	CTT Leu	CGC Arg	CGA Arg	GAT Asp	CAG Gln 40	AAA Lys	TCC	CTA Leu	AGA Arg	GGA Gly 45	AGG Arg	GCC	AGC Ser		144
ACT Thr	CTT Leu 50	CLY CLY	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	GAG Glu 55	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	CGT Arg	GCT Ala 60	GGA Gly	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	ATA Ile		192
GTG Val 65	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	ATT	CTG Leu	AAA Lys 70	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	TCC Ser	yab	GAG Glu 75	GCA Ala	CTT Leu	AAA Lys	ATG Met	ACC Thr 80		240
ATG Met	GAT Asp	CAT His	ATG Met	TTA Leu 85	ATT Ile	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	GAG Glu 90	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr	GTT Val	GAA Glü	GAC Asp 95	ACT Thr		288
AAA Lys	ATA Ile	GAT Asp	CTC Leu 100	TGG Trp	TCT Ser	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	GCG Ala 105	GAG Glu	CTT Leu	CTT Leu	GTC Val	GCT Ala 110	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	, .	336
yau	CAA Gln	CAT His 115	ACA Thr	ATT Ile	GAT Asp	CTG Leu	ACT Thr 120	GAC Asp	TCG Ser	GAA Glu	ATG Met	AAC Asn 125	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	TTT Phe		384
926	130	ACA Thr	Arg	Arg	GIN	135	Arg	Glu	Asn	Ala	Glu 140	ysb	Met	Gly	Asn		432
145	CJS	TTC Phe	TÀA	116	150	HIS	Lys	Cys	ysb	Asn 155	Ala	Cys	Ile	Gly	Ser 160		480
ATC Ile	AGA Arg	AAT Asn	ely eee	ACT Thr 165	TAT Tyr	GAC Asp	CAT His	GAT Asp	GTA Val 170	TAC Tyr	AGA Arg	yeb	GAA Glu	GCA Ala 175	TTA Leu		528
AAC Asn	AAC Asn	CGG Arg	TTT Phe 180	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	GGT Gly	GTT Val 185	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	TCA Ser	GGA Gly 190	TAC Tyr	AAA Lys		576
yab	TGG Trp	ATC Ile 195	CTG Leu	TGG Trp	ATT	TCC Ser	TTT Phe 200	GCC Ala	ATA Ile	TCA Ser	Cys	TTT Phe 205	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	TGT Cys	**	624
· · · ·	210	TTG Leu	rea	GIĀ	Pne	ATC Ile 215	ATG Met	TGG Trp	Ala GCC	TGC Cys	CAA Gln 220	AAA Lys	ejà eec	AAC Asn	ATT Ile		672
AGG Arg 225	TGC Cys	AAC Asn	ATT Ile	TGC Cys	ATT Ile 230												690

FIGURE 4

ATG Met 1	GAT Asp	CCA Pro	AAC Asn	ACT Thr 5	GTG Val	TCA Ser	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	CAG Gln 10	GTA Val	GAT Asp	TCC Ser	TTT Phe	CTT Leu 15	TGG Trp	. 48
CAT	GTC Val	CGC Arg	AAA Lys 20	CGA Arg	GTT Val	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	CAA Gln 25	GAA Glu	CTA Leu	GGT Gly	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 30	CCA Pro	TTC Phe	96
CTT	GAT Asp	CGG Arg 35	CTT Leu	CGC	CGA Arg	GAT Asp	CAG Gln 40	AAA Lys	TCC Ser	ATG Met	CAT His	GGA Gly 45	TCA Ser	TAT Tyr	GTT Val	144
AAC Asn	AAG Lys 50	ACA Thr	CAA Gln	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	ATA Ile 55	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	ATA Ile	ACA Thr	AAA Lys 60	AAT Asn	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	TAT Tyr	192
TTA Leu 65	AGT Ser	GAG Glu	CTA Leu	GAA Glu	GTA Val 70	AAA Lys	AAC Asn	CTT Leu	CAA Gln	AGA Arg 75	CTA Leu	AGC Ser	GGA Gly	GCA Ala	ATG Met 80	240
AAT Asn	GAG Glu	CTT Leu	CAC His	GAC Asp 85	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	CTC Leu	GAG Glu	CTA Leu 90	GAC Asp	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	GTG Val	GAT Asp 95	GAT Asp	288
CTA Leu	AGA Arg	GCT Ala	GAT Asp 100	ACA Thr	ATA Ile	AGC Ser	TCA Ser	CAA Gln 105	ATA Ile	GAG Glu	CTT Leu	GCA Ala	GTC Val 110	TTG Leu	CTT Leu	336
TCC Ser	AAC Asn	GAA Glu 115	Gly	ATA Ile	ATA Ile	AAC Asn	AGT Ser 120	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	CAT His	CTC Leu 125	TTG Leu	GCA Ala	CTT Leu	384
GAA Glu	AGA Arg 130	AAA Lys	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	ATG Met 135	CTT Leu	GJY GGC	CCC Pro	TCT Ser	GCT Ala 140	GTA Val	GAA Glu	ATA Ile	GGG	432
AAT Asn 145	GGG	TGC Cys	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	ACC Thr 150	AAA Lys	CAC His	AAA Lys	TGC Cys	AAC Asn 155	CAG Gln	ACT Thr	TGC Cys	CTA Leu	GAC Asp 160	480
AGG Arg	ATA Ile	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GGC Gly 165	ACC Thr	TTT Phe	AAT Asn	GCA Ala	GGA Gly 170	GAT Asp	TTT Phe	TCT Ser	CTT Leu	CCC Pro 175	ACT Thr	528
TTT Phe	GAT Asp	TCA Ser	TTA Leu 180	AAC Asn	ATT Ile	ACT Thr	GCT Ala	GCA Ala 185	TCT Ser	TTA Leu	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	GAT Asp 190	GGC	TTG Leu	576

FIGURE 4 (con't)

GAT Asp	AAT Asn	CAT His 195	ACT Thr	ATA Ile	CTG Leu	CTC	TAC Tyr 200	TAC Tyr	TCA Ser	ACT Thr	GCT Ala	GCT Ala 205	TCT Ser	AGC Ser	TTG Leu	624
GCT Ala	GTA Val 210	ACA Thr	TTA Leu	ATG Met	ATA Ile	GCT Ala 215	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	ATT Ile	GTC Val	TAC Tyr 220	ATG Met	GTC Val	TCC Ser	AGA Arg	672
GAC Asp 225	TAA naA	GTT Val	TCT Ser	TGT Cys	TCC Ser	Ile	TGT Cys	CTG Leu								699

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet)(July 1992)+

International application No.
PCT/US93/01451

				431
A. CL.	ASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER	<u> </u>		
US CL	:IPC:5 A61K 39/12;CO7K 3/00; CO7H 15/12 :424/89; 530/350; 536/27			•
According	to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to bo	th national classification	and IPC	•
B. FIE	LDS SEARCHED			
Minimum (documentation searched (classification system follow	ved by classification sym	hois)	
U.S. :	424/89; 530/350; 536/27			
Documenta	tion searched other than minimum documentation to	the extent that such docur	nents are include	d in the fields searched
Electronic	data have consulted during the international and			
Dialog, A	data base consulted during the international search (PS, search terms: influenza virus, hemagglutinin, s	name of data base and, vo	where practicable nion protein, vacc	e, search terms used) sine
C. DOC	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where	appropriate, of the relevi	ant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1985, Yamada et al, "Influenza Cytotoxic T Cell Response Induced	Virus Hemagaluti	nin-Specific	1-32
	Escherichia coli", pages 663-674, esp	ecially pages 664-	665.	
X	Journal Of Experimental Medicine, v 1985, Yamada et al, "Influenza virus Lymphocytes Lyse Target CElls Coate	Subtype-specific (1-16, 27-32	
	E. coli", pages 1720-1725, see entire	document.	Produced In	
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Washington,	D.C. 20231 . NOT APPLICABLE	L. F. SMITH	7/14	"" \ .
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US93/01451

ategory*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant	Relevant to claim No.		
Y	Journal Of Immunology, volume 140, No. 4, issued 15 I 1988, Kuwano et al, "HA2 Subunit Of Influenza A H1 as Subtype Viruses Induces A Protective Cross-Reactive Cy Lymphocyte Response", pages 1264-1268, see entire doc	nd H2 totoxic T	1-16, 27-32	
Ý	Federation of American Societies For Experimental Biologanual Meeting, volume 5, no. 5, issued 21-25 April, 1990 Dillon, et al, "Activity of CD8+ CTL In Mice Immunizant Recombinant Influenza NS1-HA2 Fusion Protein Or A CEpitope Peptide (HA2 189-199), Abstract 5748, page A1	91, ed With TL	1-16, 27-32	
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